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Crenshaw Bros. Seed Company

JAN 11 1909
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SEEDS & PLANTS

TAMPA, FLORIDA

Season 1909

POULTRY SUPPLIES AND FERTILIZERS

DIRECTIONS HOW TO ORDER AND REMIT

Write your name, Postoffice, County and State on every order or letter sent to us; send cash with order. Observe cost of postage and include with your remittance. Remit by express or postoffice money order, check or registered letter. We accept clean postage stamps. Note—HAVE ALL REMITTANCES DRAWN PLAINLY, CRENSHAW BROTHERS SEED CO. It is not necessary to register stamps.

SHIPPING.

We can mail packages of seed weighing up to four pounds. The rate is 8 cents per pound. The express rate is not any more. If yours is an express office notify us, and we will use that mode of transportation. Heavier shipments by express or freight, as you direct. Parties ordering shipments by express or freight collect, are expected to take them out promptly when they arrive at their destination. This should be thoroughly understood when ordering. Unless we have had previous dealings with you, we require one-third of the amount in advance when shipping goods C. O. D.

SEEDS BY EXPRESS.

By special agreement with the express company, seeds and plants will be carried for 20 per cent. less than usual merchandise rates, when charges are prepaid.

SEEDS IN PAPERS BY MAIL, POST PAID.

We pay postage on all packets, ounce and one-fourth pounds. For one-half pounds, add 5 cents; one pound, 10 cents; for half pints peas and beans, add 5 cents; for one pint, add 10 cents; for one quart add 15 cents for postage.

CRENSHAW BROTHERS SEED Co., give no warranty, either expressed or implied. While we exercise every effort to produce the best and most reliable seeds, and such as are fresh and genuine, we will not in any way be responsible for the crops. Our guaranty does not extend beyond our honest efforts and intention. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they must be returned at once. All seeds are tested for germination before sending them out.

Conditions prevail at all times when, from causes unknown, the very purest and best of seeds fail to come up. This is no fault of the seed, but is often attributed to it. Climatic conditions existing in some sections of the country are very much against the germination of the seed at certain seasons.

SEEDS FOR MARKET GARDENERS.

We are in a position to give market or truck gardeners or public institutions buying in large quantities as low prices as those of any reputable seed house. Our seeds are the very best to be obtained, true to name and variety, and are all tested. We invite inquiry and will give prices to those who write us. In writing, kindly mention variety, with amount of each article desired.

We will gladly mail your friends our catalogue if you will give name and postoffice when ordering.

Extra order sheets and envelopes will be mailed free to customers requesting them.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS

We take this opportunity of thanking our many friends and customers for the liberal patronage accorded us in the past, and to request a continuance of same.

Should we not be able to fill your order within 24 hours after receipt of same, we will write you to that effect. In case you do not hear from us within a reasonable length of time after sending an order, write us, giving full particulars.

If we make a mistake in filling any part of your order kindly give us a chance to correct it. We try to fill all orders correctly, but errors occur in all business houses. So always write us if everything is not exactly what you ordered. We deal squarely with you, just as we would like to be dealt with if we were buying from you. When the goods reach you, if they are not in every respect satisfactory, or if you have any complaint to make regarding them, write to us at once, and we will do our best to satisfy you. If you have any complaint to make concerning an order, be sure to give its number, if you know it. If you cannot do this, then give all particulars you can, and be sure that the complaint is signed with the same name and initials as were attached to the order.

We do not believe in substitution. We believe in sending you just exactly what you ask for or else sending you nothing. However, if in some cases we are out of some item you order, but have in stock a better article of the same kind, then we would take the liberty of sending you the better article, of course charging you only the price of the article you ordered. But even when we substitute in this way we admit that we are presuming, and so if you are not pleased, just return the substituted article to us and we will promptly refund your money.

We again thank you and wish you a happy and prosperous New Year.

Very truly yours,

CRENSHAW BROTHERS SEED CO.

Tampa, Fla., January 1, 1909.

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USEFUL TABLES

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given No. of Hills.

Pole Beans	2 lbs.	to 50
Corn	1 lb.	to 300
Cucumbers	1 oz.	to 50
Watermelons	1 oz.	to 30
Muskmelons	1 oz.	to 60
Pumpkins	1 oz.	to 20
Squash	1 oz.	to 30
Okra	1 oz.	to 100

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Length of Drill

Asparagus	1 oz.	50
Beet	1 oz.	60
Beans—dwarf	1 oz.	60
Carrot	1 oz.	150
Endive	1 oz.	100
Okra	1 oz.	40
Onions	1 oz.	50
Onion sets	1 oz.	20
Parsley	1 oz.	125
Parsnips	1 oz.	150
Peas	1 lb.	50
Radishes	1 oz.	100
Salsify	1 oz.	60
Spinach	1 oz.	100
Turnip	1 oz.	150

Table Showing No. of Plants or Trees to the Acre at Given Distance.

Dist. apart.	No. Trees.	Dist. apart.	No. Trees
1 foot	43,500	9 feet	537
1½ feet	19,360	12 feet	302
2 feet	10,890	15 feet	193
2½ feet	6,960	18 feet	134
3 feet	4,840	21 feet	98
4 feet	2,632	24 feet	75
5 feet	1,740	27 feet	59
6 feet	1,210	38 feet	40

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Number of Plants.

Asparagus	1 oz.	300
Cabbage	1 oz.	2,000
Cauliflower	1 oz.	2,000
Celery	1 oz.	2,500
Leek	1 oz.	1,500
Endive	1 oz.	3,000
Egg Plant	1 oz.	1,000
Lettuce	1 oz.	3,000
Pepper	1 oz.	1,000
Tomato	1 oz.	1,300
Thyme	1 oz.	4,000
Sage	1 oz.	1,000
Savory	1 oz.	2,000
Marjoram	1 oz.	1,500
Rhubarb	1 oz.	500

Weights per Bushel and Amounts of Seed Sown to the Acre.

	Lbs. per bu.	No. lbs. to acre.
Alfalfa Clover	60	20 to 30
Red Clover	60	12 to 15
White Clover	60	6 to 8
Alsike Clover	60	6 to 8
Timothy	45	10 to 15
Blue Grass	14	30 to 40
Red Top	14	20 to 30
Mixed Grasses	14	30 to 40
English Rye Grass	20	15 to 25
Oats	32	32 to 64
Barley	48	60 to 90
Corn	56	8 to 12
Orchard Grass	14	20 to 30
Hungarian	48	25 to 35
Common Millet	50	25 to 40
German Millet	50	25 to 40
Hemp	44	35 to 55
Flax	56	30 to 40
Buckwheat	52	26 to 52
Rye	56	60 to 90
Wheat	60	60 to 90
Sugar Cane for Fodder	50	50 to 100
Peas, Field	60	90 to 120
Top Onion Sets	28	250 to 300

WRITE TO US FOR INCUBATOR AND BROODER CATALOGUE

In Drills.

	No. lbs. to acre
Dwarf Beans	75 to 90
Early Peas	65 to 85
Marrowfat Peas	60 to 80
Beets	6 to 8
Mangel Wurzel	4 to 6
Carrots	2 to 3
Onions	4 to 5
Onions for Sets	20 to 30
Onion Sets	300 to 350
Parsnips	4 to 5
Radishes	6 to 8
Rutabagas	1 to 1½
Spinach	8 to 10
Salsify	10 to 12

Did you ever realize the necessity of planting seeds especially adapted to the soil and climate in which they are to be planted? We make the seed business a study and sell only such seeds as are suitable for our Southern climate. Our seeds are being planted all over the State of Florida, and the results have been highly satisfactory. We can furnish testimonials from hundreds of vegetable growers who have planted our seeds and testify as to their adaptability to our climate and as to final results. Bear us in mind before placing your orders with seedsmen who do not select seeds suitable to our climate. Your interests are ours: we want to furnish you seeds on their merits, and ask you to give us your orders, not because we are home people, but because we will give you the best seeds at as low prices as any other seedsmen in the country.

Table to Assist Farmers and Gardeners In Making an Accurate Estimate of the Amount of Land In Different Fields Under Cultivation.

10 rods x 16 rods equal	1 acre
8 rods x 20 rods equal	1 acre
5 rods x 32 rods equal	1 acre
4 rods x 40 rods equal	1 acre
5 yards x 968 yards equal	1 acre
10 yards x 484 yards equal	1 acre
40 yards x 121 yards equal	1 acre
209 feet x 209 feet equal	1 acre
200 feet x 108.9 feet equal	½ acre
100 feet x 145.2 feet equal	1-3 acre
100 feet x 108.9 feet equal	¼ acre

Weight of Different Manures to Apply to Different Crops per Acre.

Potatoes	Stable 15 to 30 tons
Mangel Wurzel	Stable 20 to 30 tons
Carrots	Stable 12 to 20 tons
Beans	Stable 12 to 20 tons
Onions	Stable 25 to 40 tons
Nitrate of Soda and Potash	250 lbs.
Salt	250 to 500 lbs.
Soot	1,000 to 1,500 lbs.
Concentrated Fertilizers for garden or field cultures	1,000 to 2,000 lbs

Maturity Table.

Beans, table use	40 to 50 days
Beets, table use	50 to 70 days
Cabbage, for early cutting	70 to 80 days
Cabbage, for late cutting	100 to 120 days
Carrots, table use	60 to 70 days
Celery, table use	120 to 140 days
Sweet Corn, table use	65 to 80 days
Cucumbers, table use	45 to 60 days
Lettuce, table use	40 to 50 days
Melons, table use	65 to 90 days
Onions, for storage	80 to 120 days
Peas, for table use	50 to 70 days
Radishes, table use	25 to 45 days
Tomato, table use	90 to 100 days
Turnips, for storage	65 to 100 days

CRENSHAW BROTHERS SEED CO.

TAMPA, FLORIDA

GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS

ARTICHOKES.

Culture.—The seed of Green Globe can be sown in March or April in rows 15 in. apart and about 1 in. deep; thin to 4 in. and transplant following spring to rows 3 ft. apart, 2 ft. between the plants. **Jerusalem Artichokes** are planted and culutivated same as potatoes. They are grown principally for hog and cattle feed. See page 29.

Green Globe.—This variety is not grown for its tubers. The part eaten is the undeveloped flower-head which is cooked like asparagus. It is very popular in Louisiana. Oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.25; ½ lb, $2.25; 1 lb, $4.00.

Jerusalem Artichokes.—Tubers. See Field Seeds, page 29.

ASPARAGUS.

Culture.—Asparagus will succeed well in any good rich soil, but a light warm soil which has been previously heavily manured for other crops is best. For this section the sowing of seed is preferable. Roots are generally grown North and shipped to Florida. We find that roots one year old grown in this State are equally as strong as 2 or 3-year-old Northern roots. Plant the seed in early spring. Soak over night in water. Plant in hills 1 ft. apart and 2 ft. between the rows, or 3 ft. if to be cultivated with a plow. Put from four to five seeds in each hill; when well up, thin out to two plants.

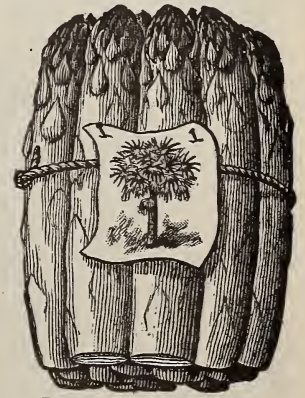
The following winter, when stalks are cut off, cover with a heavy coat of well-rotted manure and a sprinkling of salt. Fish brine will answer the same purupose. In the spring fork in manure between the rows and keep clean of weeds. The same treatment should be repeated every year. The bed should not be cut until three years old. Care must be taken not to cut the stalks too soon in the fall of the year—not until we have had a frost. If cut before this time it will cause the roots to throw up young shoots, which will weaken them.

Columbia White Mammoth.—A new and entirely distinct variety which has been tried and found to do well in the South. It is more robust and vigorous growing than either Conover's Colossal or Palmetto, producing stronger sprouts than any other variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c; ¼ lb,. 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c.

Giant Argenteuil—.This variety is a selection from imported French stock, but is considered by experienced growers to be very superior, both as to earliness and productiveness. The stalks produced are much larger and will bring better price in market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; ½ lb., 60c.; 1 lb., 85c

Palmetto.—A great favorite with Coast truckers. Very early and makes larger stalks than Conover's Colossal. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c.

Raffia.—Used by growers in tying up and bunching vegetables; 20c per lb. In 5 lb lots at 18c per lb.



Palmetto Asparagus.

In compiling this Catalogue, we have endeavored to make prices that will hold good during the entire season. In some cases, however, this is impossible, and we therefore reserve the right to change any of the prices named herein without notice.

SNAP BEANS.

Culture.—Place in rows 18 in. apart, dropping a bean every 2 or 3 in. Plant from end of December, and for succession every two weeks until May. Beans planted in this latitude during June and July will not produce much. August and September are good months in which to plant again. Do not cover the seed more than two inches. It requires one quart to plant 100 ft. of drill; one and one-half bushels to plant an acre. Fall crops planted during August and September should be shaded from the mid-day sun until well rooted.

GREEN PODDED BUSH.

Hopkins Improved Valentine.—A hardy, vigorous plant, upright in growth, holding the pods well up from the ground. Remarkably uniform in height as well as ripening, making it one of the most desirable sorts for market gardeners. Pods are round, thick, meaty, tender and of fine flavor. Fully as early as any strain of Valentine listed, with almost an entire absence of flat pods. Seeds, medium size, deep crimson, with markings of lighter shade. Price, Pkt., 5c; qt., 25c.; pk., $1.50.; bu., $5.00.

Extra Early Refugee.—Resembles Refugee in looks, but more dwarf and compact in growth, and much earlier, in fact, nearly as early as Six Weeks. Pods are round, solid, tender, and of excellent quality. Very prolific and a good shipper. Price—Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., $1.50; bu., $5.00.

Giant Stringless Green Pod.—A robust and vigorous grower, very productive, bearing a great quantity of long, meaty pods of large size and fair quality. A very popular sort in the South, in some sections even taking the place of Valentine. Seed, yellowish brown in color, and of medium size. Price—Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., $1.50; bu., $5.00.

Hopkins Improved Valentine.

Longfellow.—One of the most valuable of the recent introductions. An early sort of vigorous growth. and very prolific; bearing long pods of round tender beans, that are free from strings when picked young. Texture and quality of the finest, recommended highly for home use. Price—Pkt., 5c; qt., 25c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $5.50.

Black Valentine.—A recent introduction of great merit. Of true bush growth, vigorous and hardy. Quality of the best, pods long, round, meaty and tender. An extra early sort that we offer with entire confidence. Price—Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.

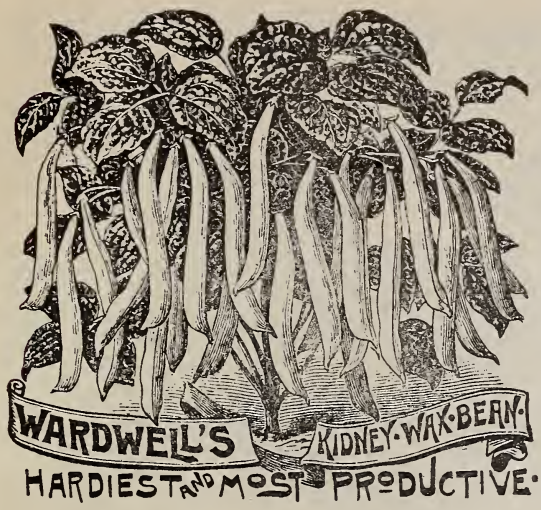
Refugee (or 1000 to 1).—An old favorite with Florida growers, of true bush growth, bearing a great abundance of long, round, green pods, tender and very desirable both as a market or home sort. Late in maturing, but very prolific. Price—Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., $1.50; bu., $5.00.

WAX PODDED BEANS.

Grenell's Golden Wax.—A great improvement over the old strain, as it is more hardy, and less liable to rust or blight, which makes it one of the most desirable of wax sorts. Pods are smaller than the old strain, and not quite so golden in color when young, but its reliability and productiveness makes it an excellent sort for market gardeners. Price—Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $5.50.

Davis Kidney Wax.—Of compact upright growth with pods long, straight, oval, and of waxy white color. Very vigorous habit and fairly productive. When picked young quality is good. Seeds white, kidney shape. Price, pkt., 5c; qt., 25c; pk., $1.50; bu. $5.00.

OUR BEAN SEED ARE OF HIGHEST GERMINATING QUALITY.



WAX BEANS—(Continued.)

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—Of extra large size, handsome appearance, are good quality which make it one of the most popular wax sorts in cultivation. Strong, upright, bush growth, pods long, flat and of beautiful waxy color. A great favorite with the market gardeners of Florida. Under favorable conditions it is an excellent cropper. Price, pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., $1.50; bu., $5.00.

Dwarf Black Wax.—One of the most prolific of early wax sorts, pods are meaty, thick, waxy and of good quality. An excellent home garden sort, but also makes a good shipper. Price—Pkt, 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., $1.50; bu., $5.50.

Jones' Stringless Wax.—An extra early dwarf, bearing large quantities of round, white, waxy pods of excellent quality, stringless, hardy and it does not easily rust or blight. Include a packet with your order. Price—Pkt., 10c.; qt., 35c; pk., $2.00.

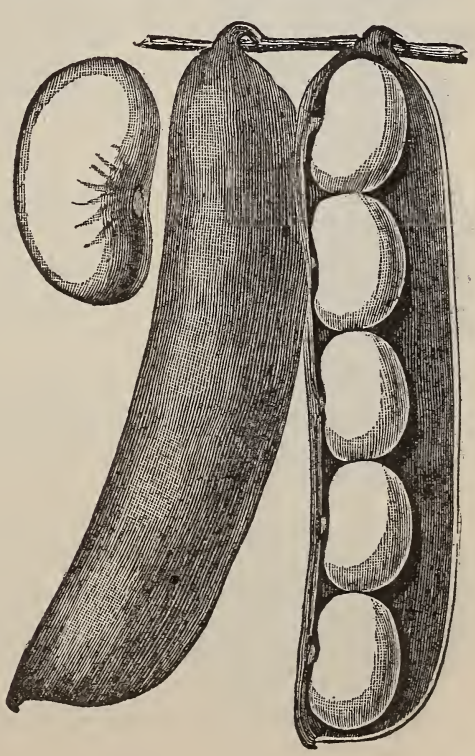
Currie's Rust Proof.—This has proven itself to be one of the most reliable and popular of all flat pod, wax sorts. It is upright in growth, hardy and productive. We recommend it highly. Price—Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., $1.50; bu., $5.50.

LIMA BEANS.

DWARF AND POLE.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—Pods are of same size as large Pole Lima and of same flavor. It is very popular and a much stronger grower than Henderson's Bush Lima. Pkt., 5c; qt., 25c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $6.50.

Henderson's Bush Lima Bean.—This is a dwarf Butter Bean which requires no poles. It grows from 18 to 24 inches high. It is early and productive. Beans are very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $6.50.



Prolific Bush Lima.—A decided improvement over the original Bush Lima. Bush grows much larger and they are more prolific. The beans are larger than those of Henderson's Bush Lima and will average more to the pod. It is very early and hardy. Price, pkt., 10c.; qt., 40c.; pk., $2.00.

Large White Lima (Pole).—A very popular sort that has been successfully grown for years. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., $1.50; bu., $5.50.

Carolina or Sewee (Pole.)—Small Lima, commonly known as the Butter Bean; very prolific and sweet. A popular sort in all the Southern States. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., $1.50; bu., $5.50.

King of Garden (Pole).—Richest and finest flavor, and estimated to be the best of all pole Beans. Pkt., 10c; qt, 35c; pk., $2.00; bu. $6.75.

BE SURE.
To address all of your orders or letters of inquiry regarding Seeds and Poultry Supplies to
CRENSHAW BROS. SEED CO.

POLE SNAP BEANS.

Culture.—One quart to 200 poles, or 3 pints of seed to 100 yards of row, 15 quarts to the acre; maturing for table from 45 to 90 days from germination. Plant as soon as danger from frost is over. Set poles 4 by 4 feet; tie up tendrils as often as necessary. To prevent bean poles from blowing down, unite them by strong cords, or better, dispense with poles and use wire netting; 4 to 6 beans should be planted around each pole, eyes down.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homstead.—Vine vigorous, climbing well, and very productive. Bears its pods in very large clusters. Blossoms white, pods green, very long, often reaching 9 or 10 inches. Nearly round and very crisp when young. Becomes somewhat irregular as the bean grows older. Dry beans long, oval dun-colored. An early and very prolific sort, and in our opinion, is one of the best Pole Beans grown. Pods very showy, and they make the most excellent snaps. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.

White Creaseback.—It is a good grower and exceedingly productive, the long pods being produced all over the vine in clusters of from 4 to 12. The pods are very fleshy and of superb quality. The entire crop is matured extremely early, and if shipped to market, the green beans will keep well, while they always command the highest prices. Pkt., 5c; qt., 25c; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.

Lazy Wife.—This sort is popular in many localities. The pods are broad, thick, very fleshy and possess a rich, butter flavor when cooked. The beans are white and make a very good dry bean for winter use. May be grown either on poles or on corn. Pkt. 5c; qt., 25c; pk., $1.50; bu., $5.50.

Broccoli.

Culture.—The same as that given for Cauliflower.

Early Large White French.—The best variety. Heads white, very compact and hard, continuing firm for a long time. A hardy, vigorous, easily grown sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Brussels Sprouts.

Produces along the whole length of the stem a number of small sprouts resembling miniature cabbages, 1 or 2 inches in diameter. They are of excellent flavor and should be grown in every garden. Sow in the spring. Cultivate the same as cabbage. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

Perfection.—The best variety known. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., $1.50.

Brussels Sprouts.

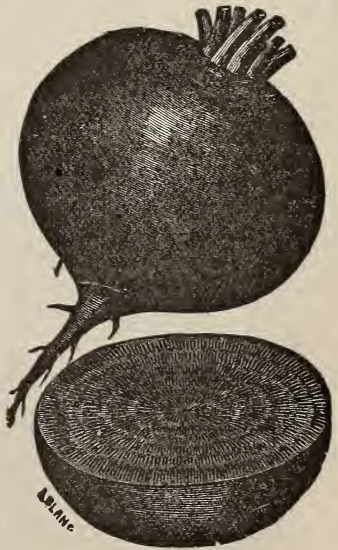
We wish to call your attention to our Poultry Supplies of every kind. Look on pages 40 to 49. We are State Agents for the "Mandy Lee" Incubator and Brooder. Write us for descriptive catalogue.

BEETS.

Culture.—The ground for Beets should be rich and well spaded or plowed. Sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart; cover the seed from ½ to 1 in. When about a month old thin them out to 4 or 6 in. apart. In this latitude Beets are sown in January to May and from the first of August to December. Some market gardeners sow them every month in the year. Seeds should be soaked 12 hours before planting, as this softens the burr and allows the seed germ to prove itself much quicker.

Long Blood Red.—An old standard variety, used for table and cattle; resists drought better than any other variety of beets. Color deep red; flesh very sweet. Grows entirely underground 10 or 12 tons can be raised on an acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb 20c.; 1 lb 50c.

Eclipse Blood Turnip.—It is a dark red color and very tender. This is the principle variety planted for shipping. Our stock is of the best, grown especially for us from dark, selected, smooth roots, and cannot be excelled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.


Dewing's Turnip.

Dewing's Turnip.—A smooth, red Turnip Beet of excellent quality, one that has proven to be of equal value as a market Beet as well as for home use. Flesh sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

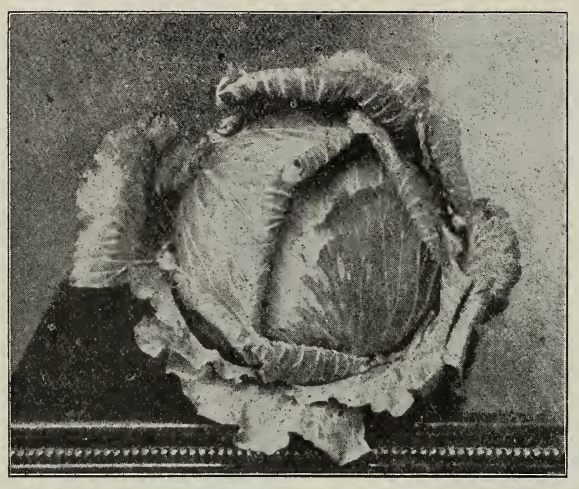
Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip.—The best variety for forcing and excellent for first early crop out of doors, being very early, with small top, roots dark red, rounded on top and flat bottom with very small tap root; flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Improved Early Blood Turnip.—A dark red Beet, smooth and of uniform size. It keeps well, thus making it one of the best sorts for main crop. The quality is excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Bastain's Early Blood.—Large, quick growth and of bright red color. An excellent home sort of good quality. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Edmund's Early Turnip.—Flesh dark red and of first-class quality, medium in size, round and smooth. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

CABBAGE.



Crenshaw's Florida Drumhead.

Culture.—Have soil in your bed in the best possible condition, pulverized to the fineness of dust. Do not make it too rich or your plants will grow quickly and consequently be weak. Such plants will not stand the shock of transplanting. Soil that has been manured the previous year is to be preferred. Seed should be drilled six inches apart, and not too thick; cover lightly and press the soil down firmly around seed. Keep plants watered and free from grass or weeds. Plant during February and March; again in July and August. For spring and summer crop sow from August 15 to November 1st. Six ounces of seed will supply enough plants to set one acre. Cabbage needs constant cultivation to succeed best and we advise rows two and one-half feet apart with plants 18 inches in the row.

Crenshaw's Florida Drumhead.—A splendid early Cabbage, resembling Early Summer, but is slightly earlier, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves and is less liable to split and run to seed. For the past three years we have had this sort tested by some of Florida's largest and most experienced growers. They declare it to be without doubt one of the finest strains of Drumhead Cabbage ever introduced. Well adapted to both shipping and home use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb, $2.00.

Henderson's Early Summer.—In size, form solidity and earliness this is truly a model. It matures at all seasons. Market gardeners who have planted our strain of this Cabbage say that it is the truest they have ever cultivated. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; 1 lb., $1.75.

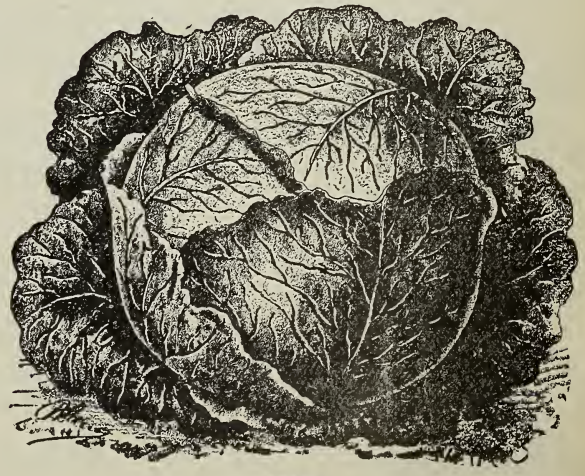
Pride of Florida.—In introducing this Cabbage to our trade we have endeavored to supply them with a variety that will give them not only a sure header, but a cabbage of fine quality. In appearance and habits it resembles the Early Summer, but is larger and a few days later in maturing. Give it a trial. We feel sure that you will be pleased with the result. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., $1.40; 1 lb., $2.50.

Surehead.—Produces large, round flattened heads of the flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is uniform, very hard, firm and fine in texture, and ordinarily weighs from 10 to 15 pounds each. It is sweet flavored, has few loose leaves, keeps well and is good for shipment; very suitable for market gardeners, also for home use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; 1 lb., $1.75.

All Seasons.—An Early Drumhead Cabbage equally as good as Early Summer, but yielding heads from a third to half as large again. This Cabbage, when planted in the spring, matures a few days later than Early Summer, but when planted in July and August it will, on an average, mature just as early. The heads of this variety being large and very thick, make a most excellent sort either for early or fall market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; 1 lb $1.75.

All Head.—One of the best second early sorts, quality excellent, heads, remarkably solid deep, flat and very uniform in size. It is of compact growth, having few outside leaves, which permits close planting. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb, 50c.; 1 lb $1.75.

Our Cabbage Seed are grown and selected by one of the best known growers on Long Island, and we are therefore confident that they will prove satisfactory.



Succession.

CABBAGE—(Continued.)

True Jersey Wakefiield.

True Jersey Wakefield.—Without a doubt this is the best extra early Cabbage of conical shape now in cultivation. It fully sustains all that has been said in its favor as a variety suited both for family and market gardening. The heads begin to mature the latter part of June to the first of July and may be cut in succession for several weeks. Our seed is Long Island grown and is a specially selected strain. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb 60c; 1 lb., $2.00.

Charleston or Large Wakefield.—This is a selection of early Jersey Wakefield, originating on the coast of South Carolina, and largely planted in the Southern States for shipping to Northern markets in spring. The heads are of the same form and solidity of the original stock but grow nearly twice as large, reaching full size about ten days later. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; 1 lb $2.00.

Early Winningstadt.—A well known and very popular variety, being early in season and close to the Wakefield. Heads are large, decidedly conical; leaves a bright, glossy green; heads solid and hard even in summer. This is a very sure heading sort, valuable not only for early use, but also as a winter Cabbage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., $1.50.

Large Early York.—An extra early variety with conical shaped heads; popular in some sections of the country for home use and early market. Heads are small and do not ship well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb, 40c.; 1 lb., $1.50.

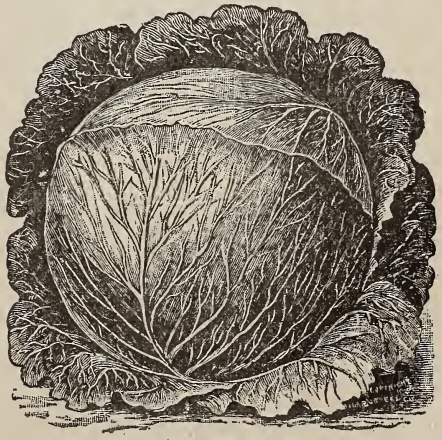
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.—Has succeeded wonderfully in this climate on account of its ability to resist heat. It never flaws under the severest sun, and it produces very large heads after the earliest sorts have disappeared. We recommend it highly to our customers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.75.

Succession.—Intermediate between Early Flat Dutch and Late Flat Dutch. Can be planted in succession and matures excellent heads for shipping. Coast truckers have planted it with satisfaction for years. It is similar to the old Newark Early Flat Dutch, but is quite an improvement over that variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; 1 lb., $1.75.

Long Island Second Early.—It is a sure header, making one of the best cabbages for market gardens. We would advise a trial. On account of its hardiness it will soon take a leading place among the shipping sorts. The heads are of medium size and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c., oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; 1 lb., $1.75.

Volga.—In uniformity and solidity of head, this excellent new sort surpasses all others. Heads are always perfectly solid, flesh firm, tender and white. For hardness there is nothing to compare with it; also stands drouth far better than many others. A trial will convince you of its superiority. Price.—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 85c.; 1 lb., $2.75.

Premium Late Flat Dutch.—As a variety for winter market this Cabbage has no superior. Heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top, often tinted with reddish brown after being touched with frost. They open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. It is a fall and winter variety and one of the best keepers. With good cultivation on moist, rich ground 95 per cent of them will head up. Decidedly one of the best varieties for late cultivation in our State. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; 1 lb., $1.75.



Henderson's Early Summer.

FLORIDA DRUMHEAD.

has proven itself to be one of the best headers and surest croppers ever introduced. We have sold it to the largest cabbage growers in Florida with satisfactory results. If you have never tried it, do so now.

CORN—Garden.

Culture.—Plant in hills 3 or 4 feet apart each way, five to six kernels in the hill; or rows 4 feet apart, scattering seeds thinly in the row. One quart will plant 200 hills, 1 peck one acre.

Stowell's Evergreen.

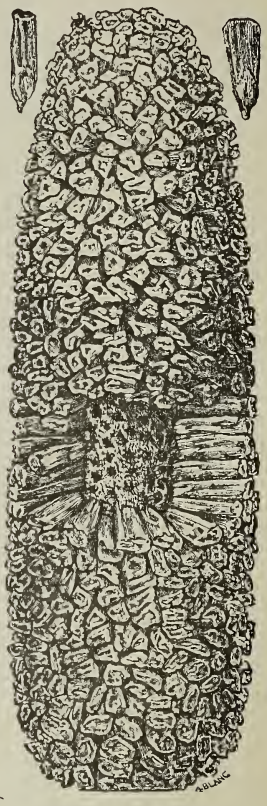
Adams' Early.

Stowell's Evergreen.—It is hardy and productive, tender and very sugary, remaining longer in condition suitable for boiling than any other variety of Sweet Corn. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best known of all the late sorts. Qt., 35c. Write for prices.

Premo.—The earliest of all Sweet Corn. It is even hardier than Extra Early Adams. We highly recommend it to our customers, and are sure that a trial will prove it to be one of the best Sweet Corns offered. Qt., 25c. Write for prices.

Late Mammoth.—The largest ear of all Sweet Corns; of excellent quality and flavor. Qt., 25c. Write for prices.

Mammoth Evergreen.—This produces very large ears. Some have been known to weigh two to three pounds. Quality much superior to many Corns offered. It is very sweet and luscious. It ripens a little later than the Stowell's, and the cobs are larger. The kernels are flatter, but are not horse-tooth shape. Qt. 25c. Write for prices.



Country Gentleman.

Country Gentleman.—This variety is small, but very sweet. Kernels are small and very pointed. Quality is of the best and it has rapidly grown in favor since being introduced. The ears are of good size and produced in great abundance, a single stalk often yielding 3 or 4 good ears. Its table qualities are unsurpassed. Qt., 35c. Write for prices.

Adams' Extra Early.—Popular first early sort for first planting. Good size and matures very early. Valuable for market gardener. Qt., 25c. Write for prices.

Adams' Early.—Matures later than the extra early, but makes larger ear. Qt., 25c. Write for price.

We are very particular in selecting our sweet corns, to have them true to name. Our seed stock of sweet corns will be found an improvement over many others, in point of flavor. It is Sweet Corn.

POP CORN.

Monarch White Rice.—A fine variety, clear white and very productive. Pops beautifully. Crisp, large, and is white as down. Lb., 20c.

Golden Beauty.—A variety which for rare beauty, extreme earliness, great productiveness, crispness, sweetness, and depth of grain and smallness of cob cannot be excelled. It pops splendidly and matures 4 months from the time it is planted. Lb., 20c.

CELERY.

Culture.—Celery requires a moist and fertile soil. If your soil is not fertile you must make it so by heavy applications of well rotted manure or commercial fertilizer. If commercial fertilizer is used it must be of the highest grade. In Florida and on the Gulf Coast sow seed for general crop during August and September. Seed must not be covered more than ¼ of an inch, and bed must be well shaded. As plants come up and get from 4 to 6 inches high they should be sheared (tops cut off) two or three times to make stocky plants. They can be transplanted when 6 in. high into trenches, and as the plants grow keep drawing the earth up around them, leaving but a small bunch of leaves exposed, to blanch the stalks for market:

French Golden Self-Blanching.—After trying various kinds of Celery in Florida for market gardeners and truckers, we have found that there is only one variety that they can depend on for sure crop to sell for fancy prices; it is the Golden Self-Blanching. There is no other variety equal to it. We have our stock especially grown for us by one of the most reliable growers in France, so that we are confident our stock of Golden Self-Blanching Celery is pure and reliable. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c; ½ lb., $2.75; 1 lb., $5.00.

White Plume.—An early variety that requires little earthing to blanch. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.65.

French Golden Self-Blanching.

COLLARDS.

Improved White Georgia.—Called Cabbage Collard on account of its close bunching growth and light green leaves resembling the Cabbage. Combining the hardiness and reality of the Collard with the whiteness and crispness of the Cabbage. A great improvement over the old Long Green. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Georgia Blue Stem.—The old-fashioned variety; much esteemed, but does not compare with the White Georgia. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Danvers.

CARROTS.

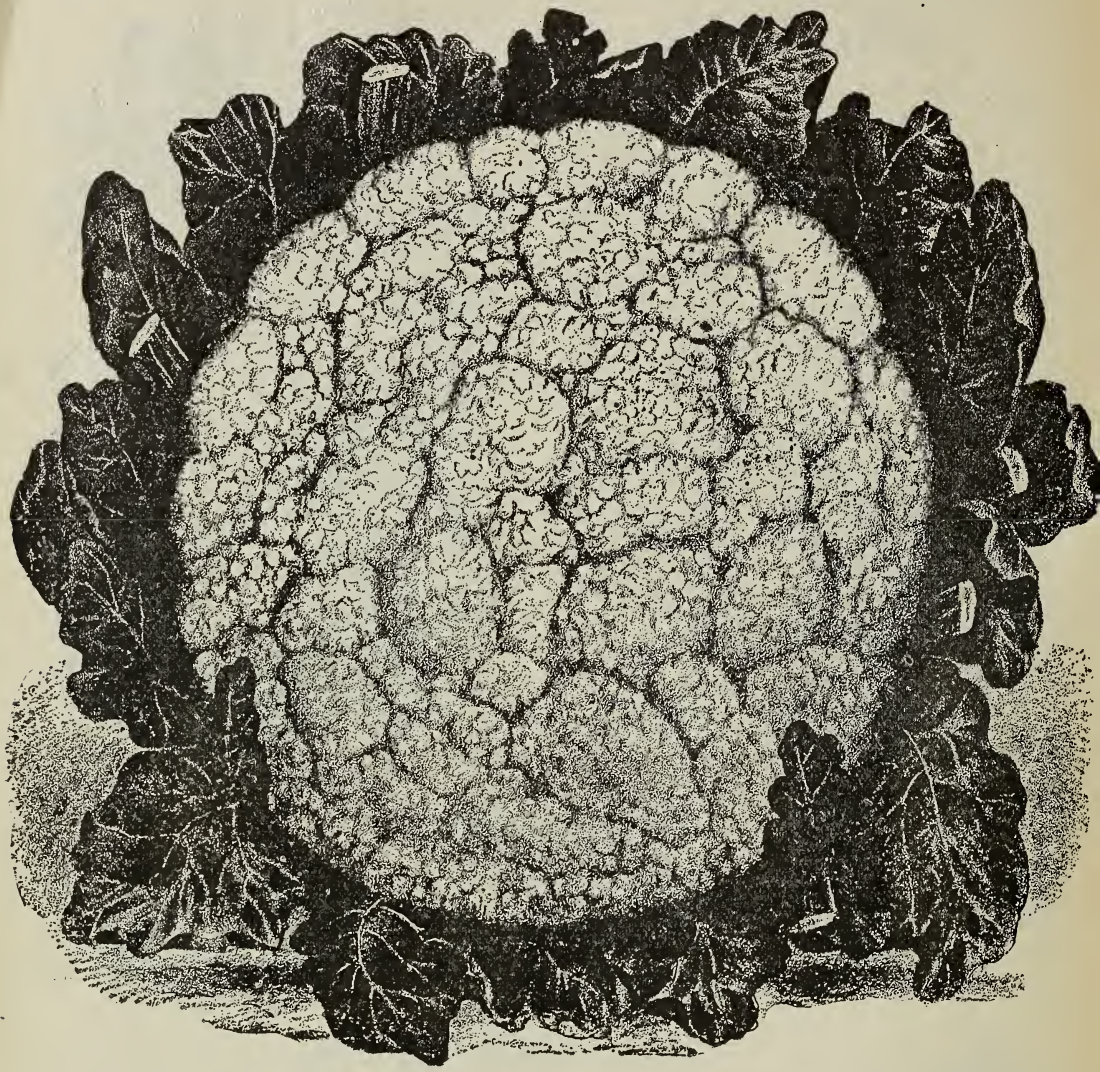
Culture.—Select a deep sandy loam, made rich by manuring the previous year; if ground is freshly manured, roots will grow pronged and ill shaped. Sow in drills 18 to 20 in. apart and ½ to 1 in. deep, pressing the earth evenly over the seeds. Seeds should be soaked before plantings.

Danvers.—Very popular on account of its productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops of medium size. The deep, orange-colored flesh is sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Improved Long Orange.—An improvement over the old Long Orange in that the roots, while weighing fully as much, are shorter and deeper colored. Very sweet and tender, even when fully matured. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb 25c; 1 lb 75 cents.

Half Long.—An intermediate sort with deep orange colored flesh, very sweet and tender; one of the best in cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb 25c; 1 lb., 75 cents.

Large White Belgian.—Grows one-third out of the ground. Roots pure white; green above the ground, with small tops. In light, rich ground grows to a large size. Flesh rather coarse. Used principally for stock-feed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb 50c.



CAULIFLOWER

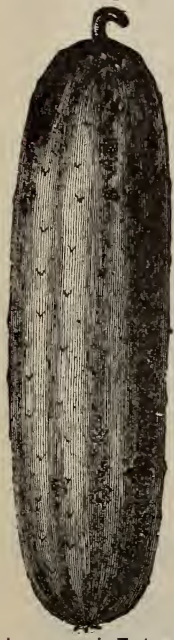
Culture.—Sow from July to October in the beds not too rich; in fact, it is much better to make seed bed of the same earth to which plants are to be moved. Do not allow plants to attain more than two leaves before removing to a box, setting plants about 1 inch apart each way. While there they must be well watered. When they are large enough to transplant to field, be careful to water plants as they are set; then cultivate same as cabbage. Cauliflower requires much more cultivation and closer attention. We will be pleased to furnish information regarding this crop at any time. Bulletin mailed upon request.

Early Snowball.—Without doubt the best variety for market gardeners. It is adapted for either forcing or field growing. It will, when properly treated, make large, solid heads. Our strain of this is beyond doubt one of the finest on the market. Pkt., 15c; oz., $2.00; 1 lb., $25.00.

Early Favorite—While not quite so early as the Snowball, it is an exceedingly hardy and easily grown sort, and by far the best for inexperienced growers, as it will head under conditions in which many sorts will fail. The plants are large and form solid, crisp heads, very tender and of fine quality. It is also a good keeper. Several years' experience with this variety has convinced us that it is one of the hardiest in cultivation. Pkt., 15c; oz., $1.25; ¼ lb., $3.00; 1 lb., $10.00.

CUCUMBER SEED.

Culture.—For early use, plant as soon as the ground is warm; for pickles, a month later. Form hills 6 feet apart by digging holes 18 in. square and 1 ft deep, and filling them nearly level with the surface with well rotted manure, or better still, with very rich earth. Mix this with the soil beneath, then draw back the top soil, forming a broad, flat hill, 4 to 6 in. above the surface. In this plant 15 or 20 seeds, covering them 1 in. deep. When the plants commence to run, thin to 3 in a hill. Remove all the fruit before it commences to ripen in order to keep the plants in bearing.



Improved Extra Early White Spine.

Improved Extra Early White Spine.—This variety is one of the most productive ever offered. It produces Cucumbers of the finest form and most salable size for shipping purposes. It is of a dark green color and a favorite with large truckers and gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Improved Long Green.—The standard all-round variety. It makes an excellent fruit for slicing. Quality crisp and delicious. The smaller fruit used for pickling, and the larger ones are often allowed to ripen for preserving. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb.. 75c.

Arlington White Spine.—An excellent sort, much used for forcing; also good for open ground. Very early and of fine quality. In some trucking sections no other variety is used. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Improved Long Green.

Emerald.—One of the earliest to mature; of excellent quality; perfectly smooth; one of the best varieties for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.50.

Evergreen White Spine.—This variety of Cucumber will be found to produce less culls and more perfect shape fruit than most any other sort now on the market. Color is a dark green. It is very crisp and tender. An excellent Cucumber for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75 cents.

Early Fortune.—Full blooded and extremely early; wonderfully productive; a model in shape; of the most inviting and attractive deep green color. Pkts., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., $1.00.

CRESS.

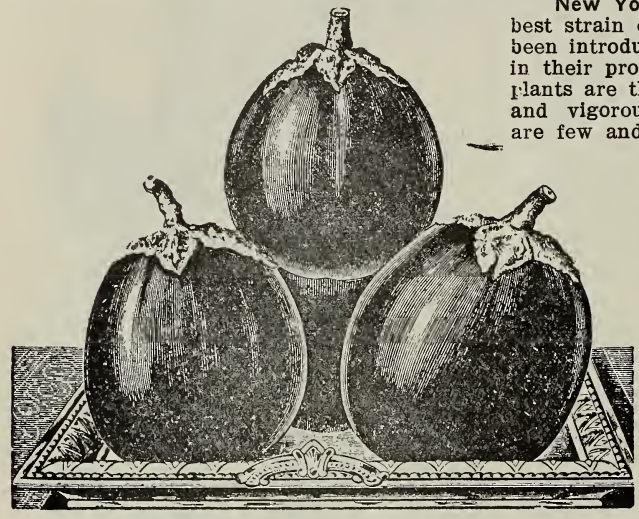
Curled or Pepper Grass.—This small salad is much used with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a very agreeable addition. The seed should be sown in drills about 16 in. apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. Repeated sowing is necessary to secure a succession. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

True Water Cress.—This is quite distinct from the former, and only thrives when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads and should be planted wherever a suitable place is found. The seed should be sown lightly covered in gravelly muck lands along the borders of a small, rapid stream. The plants will need no subsequent culture, as under favorable conditions they increase very rapidly by self-grown seeds and extension of roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Curled or Pepper Grass.

EGG PLANT.

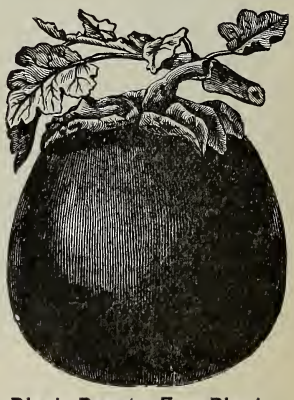
Culture.—Seeds should be sown in well shaded beds. Transplant once before setting in open ground. In open ground plants should be 3 ft. apart each way. Cultivate often, keeping plants free from weeds and grass. Care should be taken not to allow insects to remain on plants.



New York Improved Purple.—We have the best strain of large Purple Egg Plant that has been introduced. Our growers use special care in their production. Our seed is pure and the plants are thornless. Plants grow large, strong and vigorous. Specimens of "streaked" fruit are few and far between in crops grown from our seed of this variety. It is earlier than many other varieties and will give you satisfaction. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.50; 1 lb., $5.00.

Florida High Bush.—A beautiful, rich purple color; oblong in shape; more productive than the New York Purple; will stand more heat than any other variety. Bushes stand high up, holding the fruit well off the ground, thereby preserving the fruit better than other sorts during rainy weather, also diminishing the number of blighted fruit to a great extent. Write for prices. Pkt. 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb, $1.75; ½ lb., $3.50! 1 lb $6.00.

Black Beauty Egg Plant.—The fruit of this Egg Plant is ready for market fully ten days earlier than other varieties. The skin is a rich purplish black, making a very attractive fruit. Truckers will not make a mistake by planting Black Beauty as a main crop. Our stock has been grown especially for the critical market gardeners of Florida. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1-4 lb., $1.75; 1-2 lb., $3.50; 1 lb, $6.00.



Black Beauty Egg Plant.

ENDIVE.

A refreshing vegetable closely allied to lettuce. Sow in August and September for winter use in the lower South, in drills 18 in. apart. When plants get well up, thin to 12 in. apart. When nearly grown tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart. In dry weather give plenty of water.

Green Curled.—Hardiest and best variety for general use; deep green leaves are beautifully cut and curled. Easily blanched and becomes very crisp, tender, and has fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c; 1-4 lb., 50c; 1 lb, $1.50.

White Curled.—A new variety. Pkt, 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.50.

GOURDS.

Japanese Nest Egg Gourd.—This is a small white-fruited sort, the fruit resembling exactly in form and size the egg of a hen. When properly dried these fruits are light and durable; as they do not crack and are uninjured by cold and wet, they make the best of nest eggs. Grown on a trellis, the vines serve as an ornamental screen.

They should not be planted in very rich soil, as fruits will grow too large for a nest egg. They are desirable also for stocking darners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb $2.25.

Dipper Gourd.—Very valuable for making dippers; grows on fences and trellises. Train the fruit to hang down. In this way handles will be straight. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb, 75c; 1 lb., $2.25.

Sugar Trough.—Grows to a very large size; holds from 4 to 10 gallons each; used for a great variety of purposes, such as buckets, baskets, soap and salt dishes, nest boxes, and for packing lard. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., $2.25.

KALE.

Culture.—Sow in seed bed about the middle of spring, and when of suitable size, transplant from 20 to 30 inches each way and cultivate like cabbage. The crown or center of the plant is the part used, and when boiled is sweet, tender and delicate. Kale is improved rather than injured when exposed to frost.

Dwarf Green Scotch Curled.—The variety in most general use; stands the winter without protection. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Emerald Isle.—This new sort makes a very desirable and much more attractive vegetable than the Siberian or Blue Kale. The color is a perfect green, and leaves well crimped; stands the winter well, and no doubt will take the place of the old sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.00.

KOHL RABI.

Culture.—Cultivate the same as Ruta Baga for general, and like Turnips for early crop. They should be used before they attain their full growth.

Mammoth American Flag.

Early White Vienna—Very early, small, handsome white bulb; best early variety for table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., $2.00.

If you are interested in Poultry, look at our list of supplies, the largest in the State.

Early White Vienna.

LEEK.

Culture.—Sow in spring or early fall in drills 6 in. apart; thin to 2 in. When 6 or 8 in. high, transplant in rows 12 in. apart. Put as deep as you can without covering the center leaves. 1 oz, of seed to 100 feet of drill.

Mammoth American Flag.—A popular sort. Very hardy. considered by experienced growers to be the best of all varieties on the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1-4 lb, 50c; 1 lb, $1.60.

PARSLEY.

Culture.—Sow at any time from August to April in drills 15 in. apart. It requires 3 to 6 weeks for Parsley to germinate. Soak the seed 12 hours before planting.

Moss Curled Parsley.—An excellent free-growing sort, with pale green leaves of handsome appearance. Used extensively for garnishing and table decorations. The best for market and private gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

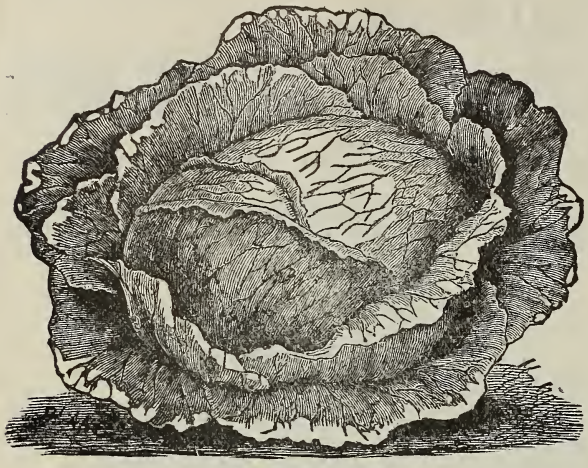
Moss Curled Parsley.

PARSNIP.

Improved Sugar.—One of the best and handsomest to be found. Broad shoulder and hollow crown; producing by far the best Parsnip known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.00.

Sugar or Hollow Crown.—A popular variety; very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

LETTUCE.



Crenshaw's Market.

Culture.—If you are prepared with hotbeds. Lettuce can be grown at almost any season of the year by selecting the forcing sorts, that will form heads under glass. The quickest way to get a start is plant seeds in a bed of rich earth and when plants grow or select the strongest and most healthy for transplanting into rows 2 ft. apart and about 6 inches in the drills, cultivate same as cabbage. The soil should be rich and its growth pushed in order to produce crisp, tender heads. It should not be sown thickly in a bed and allowed to grow up spindling and tough, go to seed early and finally die out. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

Crenshaw's Market.—A hardy outdoor sort, that is becoming very popular among Florida growers. Heads are large and firm; leaves crisp and tender, making it one of the best for either market garden or home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.25.

Hanson.—Plant large, forming a flat head resembling that of a Cabbage, and so slow to throw up a seed stalk that it often fails to form any seed. Outer leaves light green, with prominent light-colored veins; inner leaves white and usually curved and twisted at the base; very tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., $1.00.

Big Boston.—A very popular variety with those gardeners who want a large heading, forcing sort. The plants are large very hardy and vigorous, with broad, comparatively smooth, thin and very hard leaves, which are bright, light green in color, and, when well grown, are quite tender. This is grown in the South as winter lettuce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., $1.00.

Trianon Cos, or Celery Lettuce.—A distinct variety of excellent quality. Heads are somewhat conical in shape and, if tied up shortly before cutting, it will blanch nicely, forming solid heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., $1.25.

Hanson.

California Cream Butter.—This variety, commonly known as the Royal Summer Cabbage Lettuce, attains a large, strong growth in a comparatively short time, and forms a very solid head of rich, creamy yellow leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., $1.00.

Trianon Cos, or Celery Lettuce.

Large Drumhead or Victoria.—Heads remarkably large and compact, crisp and tender. One of the finest summer varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 30c; 1 lb, $1.00.

Boston Market.—One of the earliest to head. A splendid sort for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 30c; 1 lb., $1.00.

White Seeded Tennisball.—A quick grower of fine flavor; very crisp and tender; heads large and firm. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 30c; 1 lb, $1.00.

——WE HANDLE——

MAINE GROWN SEED POTATOES

PURE STOCK

MELONS.

MUSKMELONS AND CANTELOUPES.

Culture.—It requires good sandy soil, well, manured, to mature first-class Muskmelons. Plant when danger of frost is past, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart. Put 8 to 10 seeds in each hill; thin out to 3 or 4.

Crenshaw's Mammoth Perfection Muskmelon.—In this melon we are convinced that we have indeed a perfect Muskmelon. In shape it is nearly round, as thick at the blossom end as at the side. It's color is dark green until it commences to ripen; it then turns yellow. At first sign of turning it is time to pick. Growers who expect to ship, or even market them at home, should not wait until it is full ripe. If picked two or three days ahead, it will then reach the consumer at the right time. It is a handsome melon, silghtly netted, firm flesh and with small seed cavity. It is a quick grower and a heavy yielder. Fruit will average 8 to 15 lbs, with good season and proper cultivation. Our customers should give it a trial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $2.00.

Mammoth Perfection Muskmelon.

Extra Early Hackensack.—A strain of small green nutmeg in which the ribs are more pronounced and netting closer. Flesh coarse, but very thick and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75.

Banana.—An entirely distinct variety. bearing long, slender, banana like fruit; skin creamy white and entirely free from netting. Flesh deep salmon color, thick and of good quality. It often grows to be two feet or more in length. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.00.

Netted Gem.—Early; good quality; very attractive. Flesh very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c.

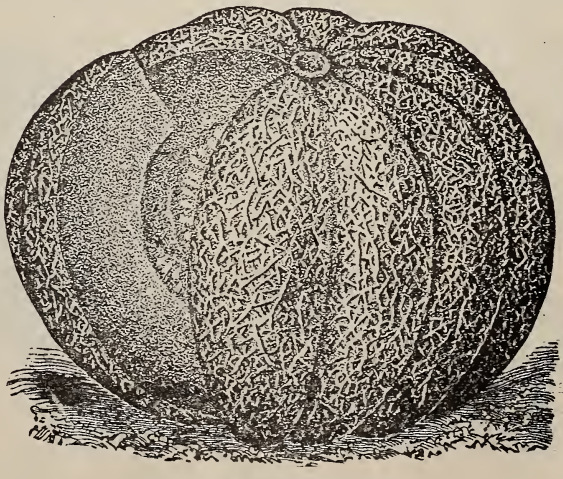
New Orleans Market.—A large species of the citron kind. It is extensively grown for the Southern market; large in size; very rough netted and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c.

Early Nutmeg.—A popular variety for early market as it is extremely hard and fruit ripens quite early. Fruits well ribbed and heavily netted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c.

Rocky Ford.—This is a small, oblong Canteloupe, green fleshed, and has the most delicious flavor, surpassing all other sorts. For several years past this variety has gained a great reputation in the Northern and Western markets, selling at a much higher price than any other varieties offered; in fact, often selling for nearly twice as much as other sorts. This great popularity as a shipping and market melon has created a heavy demand for these seed. We offer the best and purest stock, direct from Rocky Ford, Colo. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c.

Large Hackensack or Turk's Cap.—A large, second early sort, very popular in some sections; flesh thick and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c.

Paul Rose or Petosky.—Of medium size, flesh salmon and very thick, quality excellent; very solid, a fine shipper as well as home sort. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



Extra Early Hackensack.

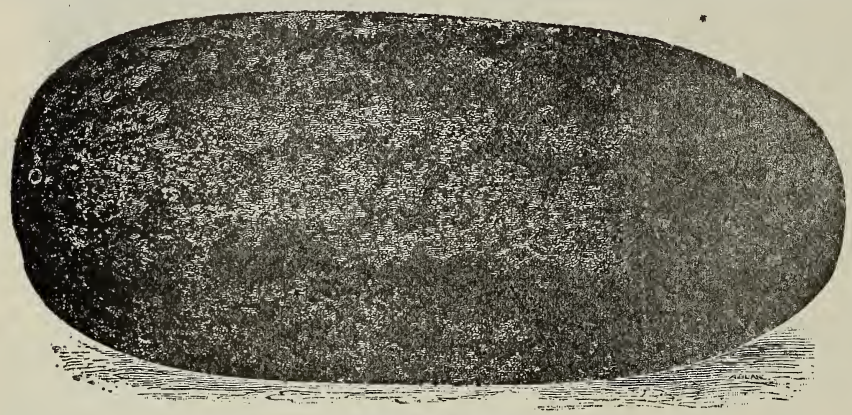
TRY THE PERFECTION.

WATERMELONS.

Culture.—Watermelons will grow and produce where cantaloupes will not do well. The soil for this plant must be light and sandy.

Plant in hills about 8 feet apart, 8 to 12 seeds in a hill. When the plants are well up, thin out to 3. The plants should be hoed often, and the ground between the hills kept clean until the vines touch.

Florida Favorite.—This melon originated in Florida. It is an excellent variety, very prolific, earlier than either the Kolb Gem, Rattlesnake or Pride of Georgia. Very fine for table.



Florida Favorite.

PURE STRAIN MELON SEED

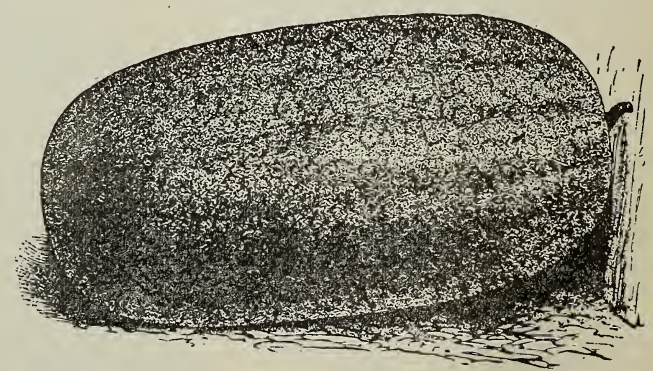
We offer nothing but the purest seeds, grown by men of long experience in this line. They are not saved from culls.

It is not as good a shipper as the Kolb Gem or Rattlesnake. Is of medium size, colored with light and dark green stripes alternately. Flesh deep red, deliciously sweet, firm and crisp. It is without doubt one of the best melons grown. Our stock is of select strain and is especially grown for us. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

Kleckley's Sweet.—Vine vigorous and productive; fruit of medium size, oval; color, mottled green in two shades, forming indistinct stripes. Flesh bright red, very sweet and tender. It is without doubt the sweetest of all Watermelons. The rind is very thin and will not stand shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

New Triumph.—This melon is a market sort and for shipment, is the best produced. It is very prolific, early and of a uniformly large size. It is a cross between the Duke Jones and the Kolb Gem. Has the firm, handsome appearance of the former, and the fine shipping qualities of the latter. The rind, like the Duke Jones, is of dark green color, with distinct stripes of little lighter shade. The seed are exactly the same color of the Kolb Gem. As a table melon it is superior to the Kolb Gem, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Improved Georgia Rattlesnake.—One of the finest strains of melon ever introduced. It is quite superior to the old original Rattlesnake melon. Rind green, with darker green stripe. Shape of melon oblong, with butt ends. Our strain does not produce melons with a neck. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., $1.25.



Jordan's Gray Monarch.

Augusta Rattlesnake.—Oblong, large, light green, with darker green stripes. Very popular as a market sort. Before the introduction of the Kolb Gem was the only shipping melon in the South. The improved Georgia Rattlesnake is, however, a much better strain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

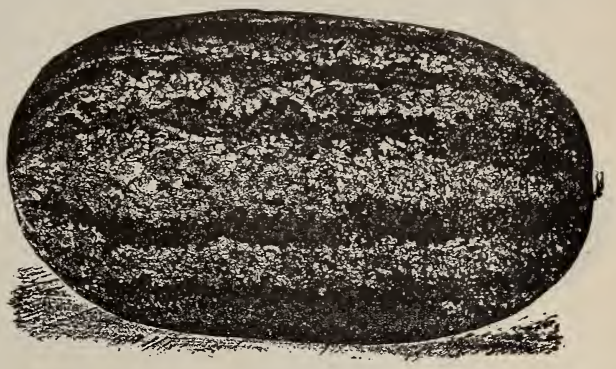
Jones.—This is one of the best shipping varieties, and is much preferred to some of the old sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Alabama Sweet.—A large, dark-skin melon. Flesh red. It is one of the first to come in the market, it being very early, strong of growth, and will bear longer than most other melons. It is a light-seeded melon, and first-class for shipping. Of good size, though not ungainly. It is quite extensively grown in the State of Texas, where it brings high prices. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Glossier.—A good shipper. Large size and a good flavor. A very popular melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Carolina Bradford. — Without doubt one of the finest home melons grown. Flesh bright red, rind dark green. A good keeper, and seldom spots. To those wishing a first-class market melon, we recommend the Bradford. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c.

Jordan's Gray Monarch—A melon of large size and fine quality. A good shipper as well as home market melon. Flesh deep red; rind gray. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c.



Pierson.

Pierson.—We have the only pure Pierson on the market. It is oblong in shape and grows to a large size. Rind is dark with a darker green stripe; of medium thickness, rather tough. It is early and very prolific. Flesh is very red, crisp and deliciously sweet. Seed are creamy white. It's long shape makes it very desirable for all Southern markets. For home use it is excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.00.

Kolb Gem.—Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy; leaves deeply cut with a peculiarly frilled edge; fruit of large size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of light green. Outer rind exceedingly hard and firm, making it a good sort for shipping long distances. Flesh bright red and solid; a little coarse, but sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

MUSTARD.

Culture.—Largely grown in the Southern States, as salad, or boiled with meat for greens. Sow in the fall, winter or spring, in rows 6 in. apart. Sow 1 oz. to 80 feet of drill. The following are the best varieties.

Southern Giant Curled.—Very popular in all sections of the South. Pkt, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c.

Ostrich Plume.—An improvement over the old Southern Curled. Very popular. Leaves large, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c.

Smooth Leaf Mustard.—This is a very valuable addition to our list—Has broad, smooth leaves that are very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.00.

If you are at all interested in

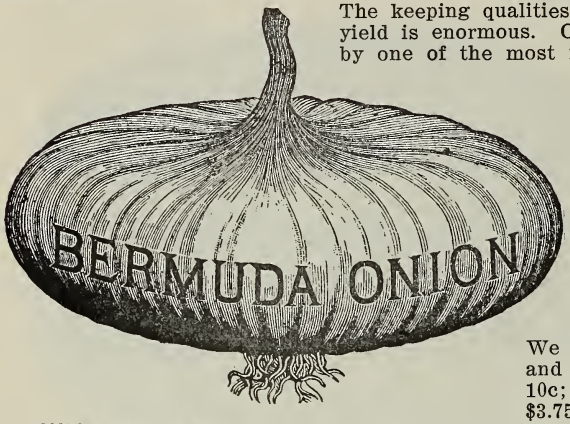
Incubators and Brooders

Let us mail you one of our "Mandy" Catalogs with full description of machines. We can refer you to numbers now in use in Florida. Write today, while you think of it.

ONIONS.

Culture.—Sow the seed in beds; cover to the depth of ½ inch and firm the soil over it. Never let the soil get dry. Transplant into rich soil in rows 18 in. apart, 5 in. apart in each row, or in beds 7 feet wide, placing sets crosswise the bed. By so doing you will save 1 ft. of ground in every three.

Louisiana Creole.—The most reliable variety grown in the South. It is good size and of mild flavor. Color red. It is by far the best shipping onion grown in the Southern States. The keeping qualities of this onion are unsurpassed and the yield is enormous. Our seed stock has for years been grown by one of the most reliable and best posted onion growers in the South. Northern seed will not produce large bulbs. If you have never given this variety a trial we advise you to do so. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1-4 lb., 75c; 1-2 lb., $1.50; 1 lb $2.50.



White Creole.—We do not claim this to be an improvement on the Louisiana Creole, except in color. It is pure white, which makes its appearance much more desirable for table use. Its habits of growth are the same as the Louisiana Creole, which has proven so successful in Florida for many years. We only have a limited quantity of this seed, and for this reason advise early orders. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1-4 lb, $1.25; 1-2 lb., $2.00; 1 lb, $3.75.

White Bermuda Onion.—An imported Onion that has proven more successful for home markets than any other variety in the South; but owing to the fact that it decays quickly we do not advise planting for shipments to distant markets unless you have had experience in keeping same. We import our seed stock direct from Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Customers should make a note of this. American-grown seed of this onion will not give satisfaction. The onion when matured, is a light straw color and not pure white, as a great many seem to think. We recommend it highly for family use, on account of its mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., $1.50; 1 lb., $2.75.

True Red Bermuda.—This variety is the same shape, size and flavor of the White, the only difference being the color. It does not mature as early as the White. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., $2.50.

ONION SETS.

We carry in stock at all times during the season a full supply of the varieties named below, and always give a measured bushel unless otherwise quoted. Prices in this catalog are made for measured bushel and not 32 lbs. Write for prices on large quantities. Plant three quarts of sets to 100 yards of row, 8 to 10 bu. to the acre, according to size of sets.

Bermuda Onion Sets.—Grown from seed furnished by ourselves to the grower and importer direct from Teneriffe. For late planting we have a few bushels.

Silver Skin.—These are grown from a choice strain of Silver Skin Onion and, if planted in the fall, will produce fine Onions for early spring; or if allowed to mature, will make a fine crop of large handsome bulbs. Quart, 15c; pk., $1.00; bushel, $3.50.

Yellow Danvers.—A splendid keeper. Makes large Onions. Very good for seasoning. Quart, 15c; peck, $1.00; bushel, $3.50.

OKRA.

Culture.—Sow the seeds thinly in dry, warm soil; in shallow drills two feet apart. Hoe frequently aud draw earth to the stems as they continue to grow. Soak over night before planting. Gather the pods when white green and about 1½ inches long.

White Velvet.—This variety is a great improvement on the old White or Green. The plant is of medium height, bearing large crops of smooth, tender pods, which retain their tenderness until nearly full size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod.—The plant of this desirable variety is enormously productive. The pods are long, slender, deep green, and remain tender much longer than most others. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

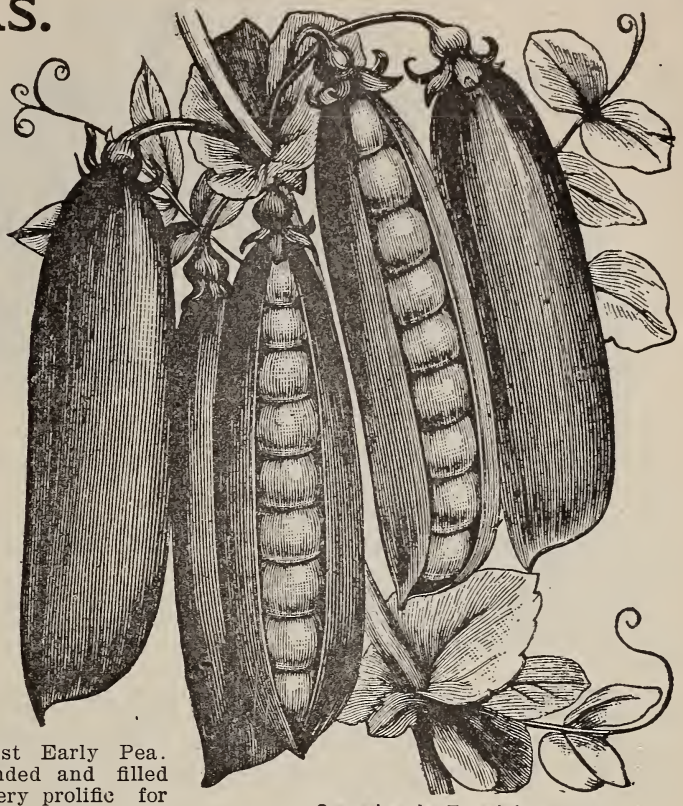
Dwarf Green.—This variety is of dwarf habit, with long green pods. It has been planted by market gardeners for several years and has proven a profitable crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb 50c.

Perkins Mammoth Long Pod

GARDEN PEAS.

(If ordered by mail, add to the price named 5c per ½ pint; 10c per pint, and 15c per quart for postage.)

Culture.—Peas succeed best in light, rich, loamy soil, which has been manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties in the Spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows 3 or 4 ft. apart, planting seed 2 in. deep, giving the taller varieties more room between the rows. For succession plant every two weeks. The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 2½ to 3 ft. apart. Peas grown as a market crop are rarely ever staked, but when the taller varieties are grown for private use, a good plan is to sow them in double rows and stake with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked towards them two or three times during the growth. 1½ bu. are required to plant an acre; 1 qt. to plant 100 ft. of drill.



Crenshaw's Excelsior.

Early Alaska Peas.—The best Early Pea. Seed of bluish color, well rounded and filled out and of the finest flavor. Very prolific for an extra early variety. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; pk., $1.50; bu., $5.00.

American Wonder.

First and Best.—This is one of the best first and early sorts. Very productive and free from runners. It grows from 2 to 3 ft. high, and will mature for table about 45 days from germination, frequently in less time. It takes but two pickings to strip the vine. A good pea for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., $1.50; bu., $5.00.

Crenshaw's Excelsior.—An extra early, smooth Pea, with fine qualities. A rapid grower, quick to mature, and a good shipper. Market gardeners will find it to their advantage to plant this Pea. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.00.

Morning Star.—One of the standards among Florida truckers. Early and very productive. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., $1.50; bu., $5.00.

American Wonder.—The first variety of dwarf compact growth and early maturity, having a wrinkled seed and rich, sweet flavor. While a number of improved varieties have been introduced since, this still remains a leading favorite for home and market. The vines grow only 8 to 10 inches high, and pods mature in quick succession to the Extra Early. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt. 25c; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.00.

Nott's Excelsior.—This variety is midway in character of vine and pod between the American Wonder and McLean's Little Gem, and combines the good qualities of each. One of the very best for the family garden. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.00.

Black Eye Marrow Fat.—Grows about 5 ft. high. Pods are large and full. A prolific bearer and one of the very best Marrowfat sorts. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.00.

McLean's Little Gem.

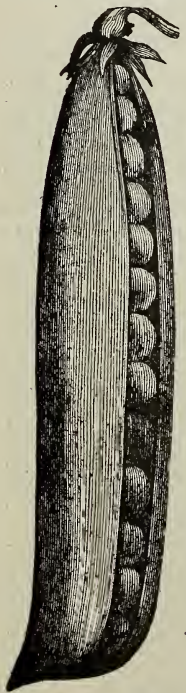
Bliss' Everbearing.—A stout vine; yields immense number of short pods, which are filled with peas of the largest size. They cook quickly, having a fine flavor, and are very sweet. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., $1.50; bu., $5.00.

Yorkshire Hero.—An excellent, tall-growing variety; quite a favorite in some sections of the country; fills its pods well with large sweet peas. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., $1.50; bu., $5.00.

Gradus or Prosperity.—The greatest improvement in wrinkled peas that has been offered in years. An extra sort of unequaled quality. Vines grow about two feet and stand up well; do not require staking. The peas are tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.00.

McLean's Little Gem.—A dwarf wrinkled variety. It is early, very prolific, and of excellent flavor; requires no sticks. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., $1.50; bu., $5.00.

Large White Marrowfat.—About 5 ft. high; of strong growth. Pods large, round and well filled. Seed large and excellent for summer use. Undoubtedly one of the most productive of garden varieties. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.00.



Gradus or Prosperity.

Crenshaw's Favorite.—This is without doubt the heaviest yielding garden pea of them all, and one that will stand drought better than all others. It is a quick grower and, if planted thick, does not require sticking. Price—Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; pk., $2.50.

EDIBLE PODDED PEA.

Mammoth Luscious Pea.—No edible Podded Pea we have ever grown can compare to this when sliced and boiled; served with butter and sauce they make a most tempting and delicious dish. The pods grow 6 to 7 inches long and 1½ inches broad. Once tried this will always have a place in the garden. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., $2.00; bu. $7.00.

We Handle

Maine Grown Seed Potatoes

(Pure Stock)

PEPPERS.

Culture.—Cultivate as directed for Egg Plant, except that peppers may be transplanted one foot apart in 18 in. drills. Guano, hen dung or other concentrated manure, hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about 6 in. high, will not only be found to increase the produce wonderfully, but will improve the quality of the fruit.

Ruby King (Sweet)—This variety grows to a large size. The fruit is from 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 in. in diameter, and when fully matured is of bright red color. It is remarkably mild and pleasant in flavor, and can be sliced and eaten as a salad. Single plants ripen from 8 to 10 fruits, making this variety both productive and profitable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.75.

Sweet Mountain (Sweet)—Plants very vigorous and productive. Fruit very large, often 8 in. or more in length by 2 in. in diameter. Very smooth and handsome. When unripe of a bright, deep green color, and when matured, of a rich, red. Flesh very sweet, thick, and of mild flavor. It is a late sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.75.

Large Sweet Spanish—A large, sweet variety fine for mangoes. Flesh thick and of mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.75.

Large Bell or Bull Nose (hot)—Is a large, oblong variety, which is not sweet or mild, as thought by some people. The seeds are very hot. Used for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.75.

Long Red Cayenne (very hot)—A rather late variety, having a long, slim, pointed pod. Bright red when ripe. Extremely strong and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., $2.00.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose.

Tobasco—This variety is used in the manufacture of tobasco sauce. It is very hot, but good for family use. Try it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Ruby King Pepper.

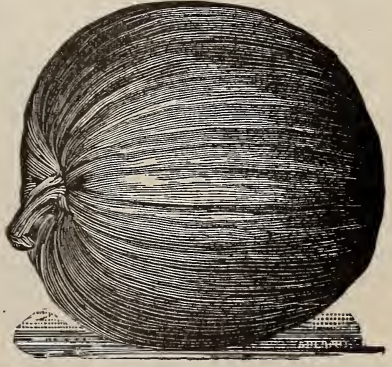
PUMPKINS.

Note.—They are generally grown in the field, with the exception of the Cashaw, which is planted in the garden. But great care must be taken not to plant them close to squashes, or melons, as they will mix and spoil their quality. Plant in hills 8 to 12 ft. apart.

Connecticut Field.—Large, round, soft shell. Salmon color. Very productive. Best for stock. Oz., 5c.; 1-4 lb., 15c; 1-2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Large Yellow.—Grows large and is adapted for cooking purposes and feeding stock. They are variable in shape, some being flattened at the end, others round or long. Of deep, rich, yellow color. Fine grain and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-2 lb. 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

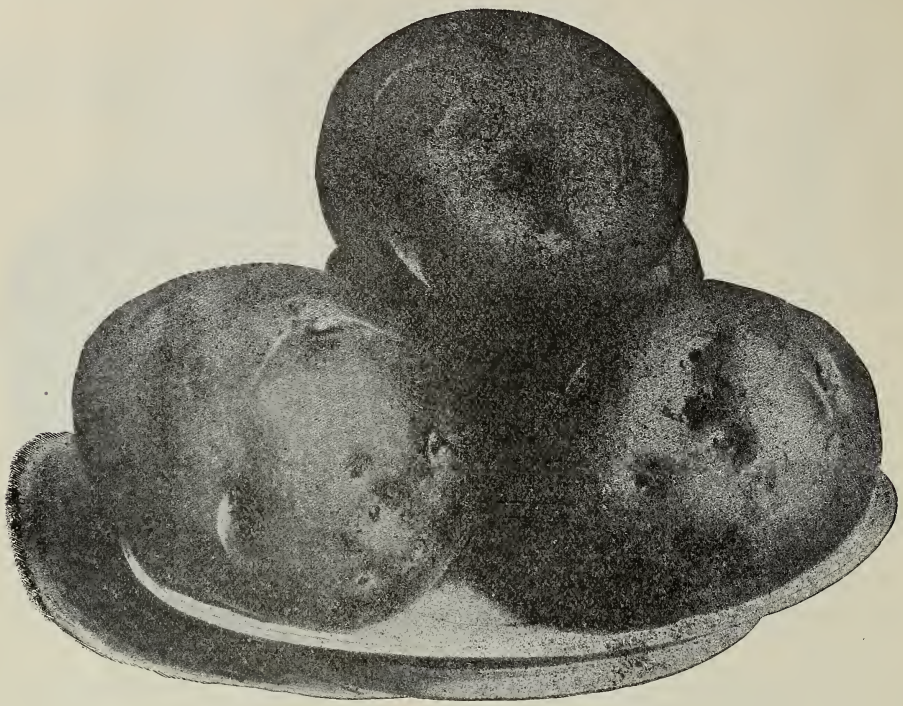
Cashaw Crook Neck.—This is extensively cultivated in the South for table use. There are two kinds—one yellow and the other green, striped with light yellow color. The latter is to be preferred. The flesh is fine grain, yellow, very sweet and better than any winter squash. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; 1-2 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.



Large Yellow.

CRENSHAW'S SMALL FLORIDA PUMPKIN.

A small, round, very sweet Pumpkin; especially adapted to Southern climate. Price—Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; 1-4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.75.



Early Rose.

POTATOES.

Note.—We have our seed stock grown especially for us in Aroostook county, Maine. The most successful growers in the State of Florida use Maine-grown seed Potatoes. You will find listed below the varieties we carry in stock. Prices will be quoted on application when season opens.

Culture.—Potatoes thrive and produce best on light, dry, but rich soil. Well decomposed stable manure is best, but if not to be had, cottonseed meal, bone dust, or any other fertilizer should be used to make the ground rich enough. If the ground was planted the fall previous with cow peas, which were plowed under, it will be in good condition for Potatoes. Good size tubers should be selected for planting, which can be cut in pieces not too small, each piece ought to contain at least three eyes. Plant in drills from 2 to 3 ft. apart, according to space and how you intend to cultivate afterwards.

Early Rose.—This variety has for many years been very popular for table use. It is shallow-eyed, pink skin, very dry and mealy when boiled. It has not become so popular as it deserves as a market variety, owing to its color. It should not be planted too soon, from the fact that they have small stalks, and if they are cut down by frost they suffer more than other varieties. They want rich, light soil, to grow to perfection.

Dakota Reds.—Large, long and wedge shaped. Thrives well on either sandy or clay soil. Solid, mealy and fine grain. Enormous yields are reported on this variety.

Bliss' Triumph.—One of the best of all early Potatoes. Tubers are medium in size, round and very uniform in shape. Eyes slightly depressed and color of a beautiful light red. It has grown rapidly in favor from time of introduction, and has now become one of the standard shipping sorts.

Beauty of Hebron.—We have given this variety a thorough trial, and have found it one of the best for both shipping and table purposes. In shape it resembles the Early Rose; is equally as early and of good keeping qualities. It is a white Potato, and mealy when cooked. We recommend this variety for all purposes.

Rose No. 4.—Spalding's Rose No. 4 is a potato, that gave almost universal satisfaction in Florida for several seasons past. We have contracted for an ample supply, and will be pleased to quote prices on application.

WRITE US FOR INCUBATOR AND BROODER CATALOGUE

RADISHES.

Culture.—Sow in any good garden soil as soon in the spring as the ground can be worked. Radishes require rich, mellow soil. The early small varieties can be sown broadcast among other crops, such as beets, peas, spinach, etc. Sow every ten days for a succession. In Florida along the Gulf Coast they can be sown all through the winter.

Early Scarlet Turnip-Rooted.—Small top, quick growth, crisp and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb, 20c; 1-2 lb., 30c; 1 lb, 50c.

French Breakfast.—A popular, half-long sort; tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; 1-2 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

New Crimson Giant.—A new type of early Turnip Radish of a striking deep crimson color, attaining a size of 6 to 7 in. in circumference, weighing over an ounce or about four times the weight of Scarlet Turnip sorts. Notwithstanding its immense size it does not get hollow or pithy, the flesh remaining white, solid, crisp and tender, and of the mildest flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.00.

Scarlet Turnip White.

Scarlet Turnip White Tip.—A very popular sort for early use. Quick to mature and seldom becomes pithy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Large White Summer Turnip.—Root round smooth, very white and handsome. Flesh crisp, tender, but rather pungent in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top.—A very popular variety that is brittle and has very short top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Mixed Radish Seed.—A mixture of several different varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

SPINACH.

Culture.—For sumumer use, sow in very rich ground, the richer the better, in early spring; drill 1 ft, apart. This sowing must be cut before the approach of hot weather or it will run to seed. Can also be sown in the fall for spring use. It is not necessary to protect the plant.

Norfolk Savoy.

Norfolk Savoy.—The earliest and also a very hardy variety. Plant of upright growth, with leaves finely savoyed, like those of cabbage. The best sort to plant for a succession of crops. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Victoria.—A new sort which forms a very large, exceedingly thick, dark green leaf, some savoyed in the center. It is a little later than the Savoy, but remains much longer, and cannot fail to please. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

SQUASH.

Culture.—Plant in a warm, well pulverized, rich soil, mixing a shovel full of well rotted manure with the soil in each hill. Plant 8 or 10 seeds to the hill; the bush varieties 4 to 6 ft. apart, the rununing sorts 8 to 10. When well grown, thin out, leaving 3 of the strongest plants in each hill. Summer sorts, 1 oz., to 40 hills; 4 to 6 lbs. to the acre. Winter sorts, 1 oz. to 10 hills, 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre.

Early White Bush Patty-Pan.

Early White Bush or Patty Pan.—The earliest to mature. Very productive. Of light cream color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

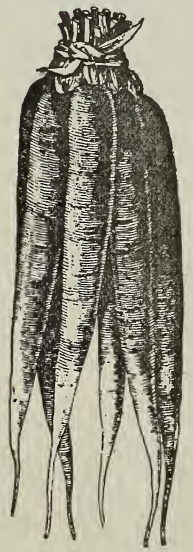
Early Yellow Bush.—Similar to the preceding, but of deep orange color. Often called Patty-Pan also. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Yellow Summer Crook-Neck.—Old, well known variety. Fruit orange yellow, covered with warty excrescences. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Hubbard.—This most excellent winter variety is too well known to need an extended description. The uniform good quality of its fine grain and nutty-flavored flesh, and its good keeping qualities, have made it the most popular of all winter sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., $1.25.

Giant Summer Crook-Neck—An excellent variety that is an improvement over the old Yellow Crook-Neck, and is of much larger size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35; 1 lb., 60 cents.

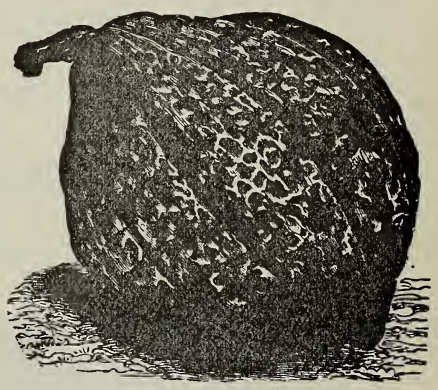
Boston Marrow.—A large, bright orange winter Squash, the flesh of which is salmon yellow, unexcelled for sweetness, flavor and fine grain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY.

The only variety that has been successful in this country. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb.. 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.00.



Hubbard Squash.

SAGE.

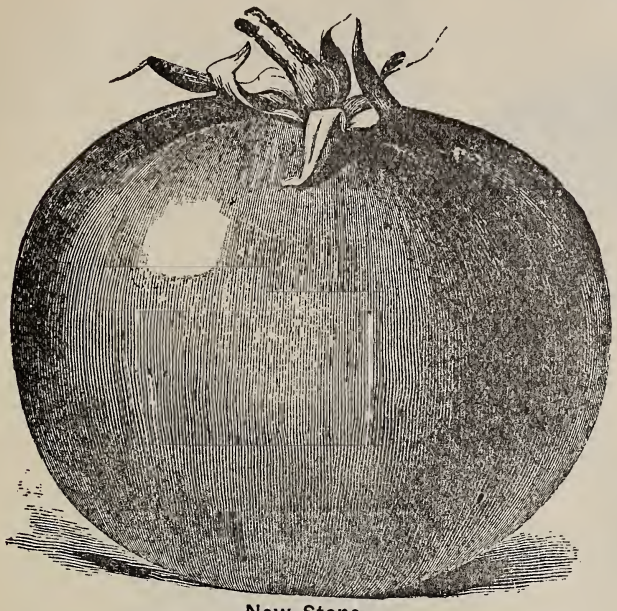
A hardy perennial, possessing some medicinal properties but cultivated principally for use as a condiment, it being used more extensively than any other herb for flavoring and dressing. Sow early in the spring on very rich ground. Cultivate often and thin the plants to sixteen inches apart. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just as the plants are coming into flower, and dry quickly in the shade. The plants will survive the winter, and may be divided. If this is done they will give a second crop superior in quality to the first. It requires 4 to 5 lbs. to plant an acre in drills. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1 lb., $2.50.

SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian.—Fine for feeding chicks and parrots. Price—lb 10 cents, 3 lbs., 25c; if by mail add 10 cents lb extra for postage. Pk. 75 cents, bu., $2.50.

Our Vine Seed Such as SQUASH, CUCUMBERS and MELONS, are all grown for us by experienced men and ARE ESPECIALLY SELECTED for PRODUCTIVENESS and QUALITY.

TOMATOES.



New Stone.

Culuture.—Sow in hot-bed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and transplanted in the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 or 4 feet apart each way. Some support should be provided for the vines to keep the fruit from the ground. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots. When these are filled with roots, shift to a larger, and transplant to open ground when the weather is warm and settled, shading from the sun for a day or two. As the roots are not disturbed by taking plants from the pots, the plants suffer no check, but grow right on.

New Stone.—Of a large size, bright scarlet color and will withstand rot and blight better than most other sorts. It makes most attractive and salable fruit, firm and uniform, and is an excellent shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., $1.75.

Livingston's Beauty.—One of the best for all purposes. The fruits are grown in clusters, are of a glossy, purplish crimson color, large size, early and seldom crack after rain. Pkt., 5c;

Perfection.—An early sort, of bright red color; perfectly smooth; ripens uniformly and bears abundantly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., $1.75.

B. B.—It has every good quality pertaining to the Tomato and is devoid of all faults of other sorts. It is smooth, solid, and one of the handsomest ever grown. It suits gardeners, canners and shippers. It is as solid as an apple, has no core, and the flavor is excellent. Generally weighs more to the bushel than any other sort, which proves its solidity. Has a beautiful red color outside and inside. The fruit is quite large. Used successfully for both early and late planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., $1.75.

Spark's Earliana.

Sparke's Earliana.—Beyond a doubt one of the most prolific of all early sorts. Since the time of its introduction it has gained popularity until it has become one of the most universally planted throughout the whole country. It is especially adapted to the soil of Florida, and shippers will find it to their advantage to try it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb, 75c; ½ lb, $1.30; 1 lb., $2.50.

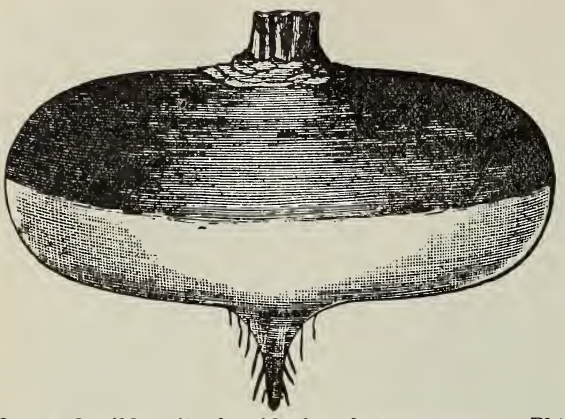
Red Field Beauty.—One of the most satisfactory Tomatoes grown. It has stood the test of both market and home gardens for years not only in the Southern States, but in foreign countries also. It is early, of bright red color, and the quality is excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., $1.75.

Acme.—Has for a number of years been one of the most popular Tomatoes grown. It is very early, smooth, solid, and makes a perfect shipper. Has purplish color. Ripens all over and through at the same time, and bears until frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., $1.75.

Favorite.—Very prolific, solid; of a dark red color, and ripens evenly and early. A good sort for all purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., $1.75.

Dwarf Champion—A dwarf growing variety, stiff and upright, being self-supporting, even when laden with fruit; in fact, it is almost a tree tomato. Can be grown as near together as 3 ft. It is early and prolific. Purple in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., $1.00; 1 lb, $2.00.

TURNIPS AND RUTABAGAS.



Culture.—Sow the early sorts in July or August, and locate during August and September. Sow either broadcast or in drills 2 ft, apart, thinning out to 6 in. and roll the ground after sowing. Ruta Bagas should be sown in August and September and earthed up as they grow. Early turnips may also be sown in the spring. Sow at the rate of 1½ to 2 lbs to the acre in drills; 2 to 2½ lbs broadcast. Salad varieties require 3 to 3½ lbs per acre.

Cow Horn.—Long, white flesh; fine grain, sweet and very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

White Egg.—A quick growing, egg-shaped, pure white variety, growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, quite devoid of rank, strong taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50 cents.

Early Purple Top Strap Leaved.—This is an early variety and a great favorite for table use. It is quite flat; of medium size; color, purple top or dark red above the ground; flesh below ground white; fine grained and tender. Leaves few and upright in growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch Strap Leaved.—A most excellent early garden variety much used in our state. It is sure to bottom and make a very sweet and tender early sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50 cents.

Purple Top Milan—The earliest of all Turnips. Also one of the finest flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

Purple Top White Globe.—It is globular in shape and nearly as large as the Pomeranian White Globe, of beautiful appearance and the most excellent quality and equally desirable for table or stock. Our strain of this is very superior to the majority now on the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Seven Top, or Georgia Salad Turnip.—An excellent variety to grow for salad. Roots small, tops large, leaves crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Golden Ball.—The sweetest of all yellow fleshed Turnips. An excellent variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Improved Purple Top Yellow.—The strain of Ruta Baga that we now have is without doubt superior to all others. It is hardy and productive, is globular in shape, having very little neck. Flesh yellow, of solid deep purple above the ground and bright yellow beneath. Sweet and well flavored. Leaves small, light green. We do not hesitate to declare this beyond doubt to be the best strain of Ruta Baga that has ever been sold in the State of Florida. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c.

Purple Top Yellow.—The old sort that has been in use for years. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

FIELD SEEDS.

ARTICHOKES, (Jerusalem.)

This crop makes an excellent hog food, yielding an enormous quantity of tubers to the acre. When planting cut same as Irish potatoes; place slip every three feet in rows 4 or 5 ft. apart. It requires three bushels to plant an acre in this manner. Qt., 10c; bu., $2.50.

RICE.

Upland Rice.—Very popular in this State and a number of small areas are grown for home use as an auxiliary crop. Should be cultivated on every farm in our Southern country. Several years' experience has demonstrated the fact that rice can be as successfully grown on high lands as elsewhere. Pk., 75c; bu., $2.50.

Directions for Planting Upland Rice.—On lands that hold moisture well, such as waxey or post oak land, plant anywhere. On dry or sandy land rice is planted in the low places. Prepare the land and cultivate as for corn, except the rows are only 22 to 24 inches apart so that one furrow in each middle, with an 18-inch sweep, usually suffices for a working, and the hills just for enough so it can be hoed. Plant as early in April as you can. Furrows are opened and the seed covered in any way most convenient at the time, just so the seeds get a little dirt over them. Drop 15 or 20 seed in each hill and leave all that come up. Cultivate for moisture and to keep down grass and weeds until rice begins to head. It usually ripens last of August or early in September. The color tells when it is ripe. Peck, 75c; Bushel, $2.50.

Giant Beggarweed.—One of the most valuable of all forage plants; has been extensively planted and has given entire satisfaction. Its special features are:

First—Restoring worn-out land.

Second—Is an annual, when once established it requires no further attention.

Third—Is easily eradicated when desired.

Fourth—Requires no cultivation.

Fifth—Is relished by all forage grazing stock.

Sixth—Does not interfere with the growing of the other crops, and is sown like oats.

Six pounds will plant an acre.

Beggarweed can be sown after a crop of oats is harvested, or it can be scattered between the corn rows after the crop has been laid by; 6 to 10 lbs of clean seed are enough for an acre If planted early the seed will lie in the ground and fail to germinate until the ground has become warm, and for this reason growers often denounce seed as being no good. Beggarweed makes an excellent quality of ensilage, either alone or mixed with corn fodder; lb., 40c; 25 lbs., at 35c per lb.

BERMUDA GRASS.

Often planted for lawns. No grass will stand the sun better or will make a prettier carpet when kept short. It is also very valuable as a pasture and hay grass; but we would not advise planting on land that you expect to cultivate in other crops, as it is almost impossible to eradicate it after having once obtained a good hold. We can also suupply Bermuda roots if desired, but the sowing of seed is much simpler, and an easier plan; 6 lbs will sow an acre. Should be planted in the spring, but can be sown later. Under the most favorable circumstances it takes from 60 to 90 days to sprout; requires damp weather and hot sun, but when once up, grows very rapidly; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.00.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

The earliest variety grown; used quite extensively as a land improver as well as for grain crop. It is also often sown with peas. Can be sown with oats in the fall if desired. Pk., 60c; bu., $2.00.

HAIRY VETCH.

Should be sown from August to December. Broadcast at the rate of 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre, with about 3 pecks of winter oats. This helps to hold the Vetch off the ground, thus enabling it to make better growth, and much easier to harvest and care for properly. For hay Vetch should be cut just as the oats are heading out. The hay is greatly relished by all kinds of stock. It is very rich and nutritious. It will also furnish excellent winter and spring grazing. If sown early, Vetch, like other leguminous plants, also improves both the conditions and productiveness of the soil where it is grown. We advise the more extensive use of Vetch. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lb. lots and over at 10 cents.

VELVET BEANS.

The popularity of this bean has increased to such an enormous extent that it is now being generally grown throughout the entire South. It makes a larger growth than any other known forage plant in the same length of time, far surpassing the cow pea in yield. The great possibilities of this being a land improver and for producing a good crop of forage seems almost unlimited. It has been thoroughly tested in all of the Southern States, and experienced agriculturists pronounce it of the greatest value. The vines and roots are very rich in nitrogen, making it a most valuable soil improving crop. It is often difficult to gather or turn under, owing to its rank growth. It is advisable, when sown thick, to allow stubbles to remain above the ground until frost kills them. It will thus make a heavy coating of vegetable matter which, when turned under will benefit the soil almost equal to a heavy application of stable manure. We are large growers of Velvet Beans and can be depended upon at most any time of the year to supply your wants. Prices fluctuate, however, and if wanted in large quantities, it would be best to write for prices. They may be sown in May or June at the rate of 1½ pks. to the acre in drills 5 feet apart. Write for price.

Velvet Bean.

SORGHUM CANE.

Early Amber.—Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield 2 or 3 cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. The saccharine matter is of the finest quality, and it produces a fine sugar or syrup. It grows 10 or 12 feet high. Sow broadcast for forage at the rate of 3-4 to bu. per acre. When sown in drills, sow at the rate of 10 lbs. 3½ to 4 ft. apart. Lb., 10c; pk., 50c; bu. $2.00.

Early Orange.—A favorite Sorghum in some sections of the South. Does not grow quite as tall as Early Amber, but is heavier. The stalks are larger and the amount of saccharine matter contained makes it more popular as a syrup cane. Lb., 10c; pk., 50c; bu., $2.00.

KAFFIR CORN.

The great value of this crop has long been appreciated. It makes a large growth of forage and is also particularly valuable on account of its yield as grain, which makes most nutritious feed for stock and poultry. It is non saccharine and therefore more often used in connection with cow peas and other forage crops. It has for years been grown in connection with cow peas at the rate of 1 pk. of Kaffir Corn to 1 bu. of peas per acre. Sown in this way the Kaffir corn helps to hold the peas off the ground and this causes a larger growth of pea vine. Both can be cut at the same time and will make an enormous yield of very nutritious food. When sown by itself it requires 3-4 to 1 bu. per acre. 1 lb., 10c; pk., 50c; bu., $2.00.

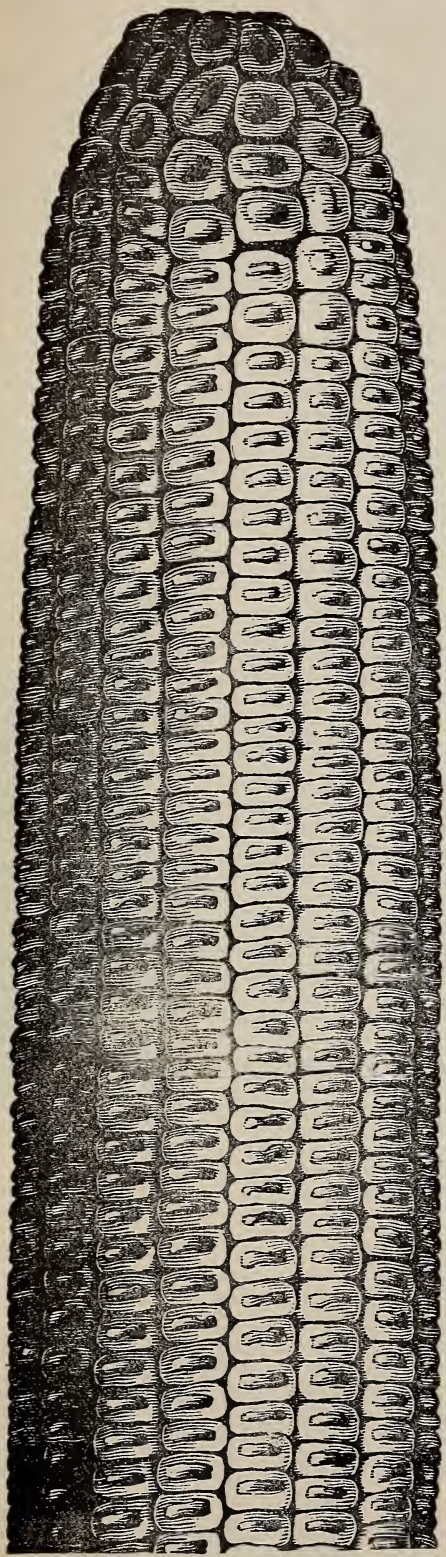
CHUFAS.

In the light gray, sandy soils of our State, unaided by fertilizers, with fair cultivation on land that will not produce from 5 to 10 bu. of corn per acre, Chufas will mature 50 to 100 bu., with but one-half the cultivation that corn requires. They are an excellent hog food. Chickens and turkeys are also especially fond of them, so that a crop, when grown, can be fed both to poultry and hogs. The flesh of the Chufa is especially juicy and delicious. Chufas can be planted from March to July, and a crop made. Plant in 3 ft. rows, 1 to 2 seed 18 in. apart. It requires about 1 pk. per acre. Qt., 20c; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.00.

Chufas

Note.—On account of Chufas drying so fast toward the latter part of the season prices will be advanced after March 1st.

WRITE FOR INCUBATOR AND BROODER CATALOGUE



Florida White Flint.

Field Corn.

Note.—The varieties of field corn listed below are especially selected for the soils and climate of Florida. The crops are handled by experienced corn growers, under special contract, and seeds are only used from the center of the ear.

Florida Grown White Flint.—This variety gives better results than any other white corn grown in this state. Besides being very early it is prolific, often having three large, full ears to one stalk. Grains are white and hard and it is seldom eaten by weevils. It makes the best meal; is valuable also for stock feed on account of its strength. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; Write for price.

90-Day Maryland White.—An excellent variety both for field and roasting ears; matures in 90 days and is very prolific. A corn that is largely planted in all the Southern States. Write for price.

Cuban Yellow Flint.—It is said that this corn will make under any circumstances. It never gets too hot or too wet and dry weather will not hurt it. It has small ears and small grain and is the hardest of all known flint corn. Almost impossible for a weevil to damage it. We import our seed direct from Cuba and of the best stock that can possibly be secured and recommend it highly to the farmers in Florida on account of its resisting drought so well. Write for price.

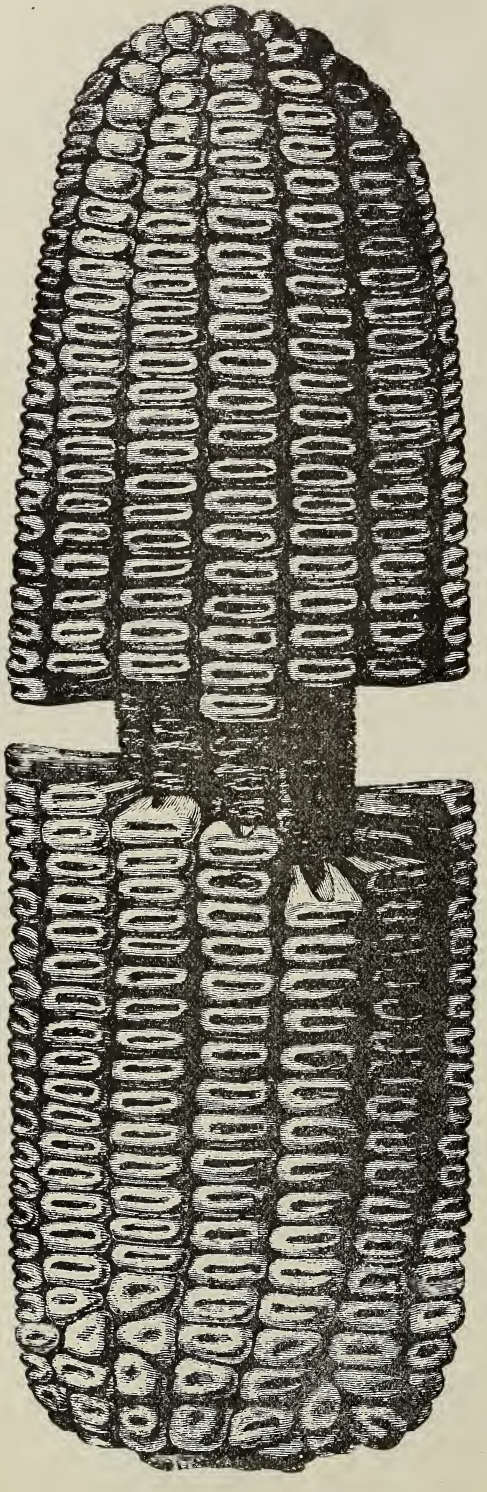
Improved Loaming (90 Days)—This is one of the earliest yellow dent corns in cultivation, ripening in 90 to 100 days from date of planting, surpassing yellow Canada in maturity, productiveness and quality. It is extra early and not a hard, flinty corn. The ears are large and handsome, with deep grain, orange yellow color and red cob. Stalks medium size, tapering gradually, generally producing two good ears each. It husks and shells easily. Write for price.

Virginia White Dent.—This is an early White Dent Corn, often used for ensilage. It is soft grain and can be used as a roasting ear when young. Write for prices.

Improved Golden Dent.—This well known variety has proven very successful indeed in our State and is growing more popular each season. It has large, yellow, flinty grain. Planted mostly for stock feed, but will also make excellent meal. Write for price.

Hickory King—An early White Corn, with broad, deep grain and very small cob. One of the most popular in our list. An excellent sort for roasting ears. Write for price.

On account of scarcity of stock, we are unable to quote prices on corn.



Improved Golden Dent.

GOOBERS.

Culture.—Goobers seem to do best on a fairly dry, light, sandy soil. They are pre-eminently the hog feed crop for sand hill on high pine land. Plant in rows 3½ or 4 feet apart and about 10 in. apart in rows at any time from March 1st to June 1st, when the ground is moist enough to plant corn. Cultivate the same as Spanish peanuts, which they much resemble in growth. Turn the hogs in the field when the leaves have turned quite yellow. On new ground drop the goobers into every other furrow as you break the land and they will make a good crop without cultivation. Goobers never make "pops" on any kind of soil. The seed we offer was grown on sand hill land in Pok County and is from a crop that yielded 50 measured bu. of seed per acre. Only a limited quantity for sale this season. Qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., $2.50.

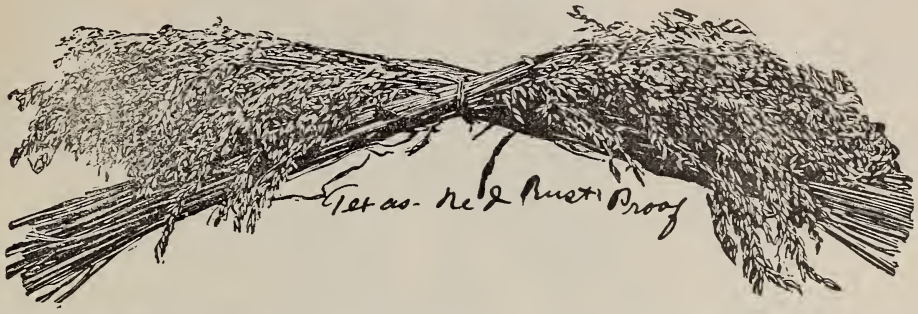
MILLET.

Pearl or Cat Tail.—Makes a splendid, continuous cutting forage plant for either green feed or hay. It is gaining in popularity throughout the country owing to the fact that it can be cut several times during the season. It grows very rapidly and will attain a height of 12 ft. but we advise cutting several times rather than allowing it to mature. It can be fed either green or cured as dry forage as it makes a most nutritious food which is relished by all kinds of stock. It is largely used by dairymen to furnish their cattle with green feed during the summer. It will continue to grow until killed by freezing weather. Sow 5 lbs of seed per acre in drills 3 ft apart or sow broadcast at the rate of 20 to 30 lbs per acre. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs., 10c per lb. If wanted by mail add 8c. per lb. for postage.

German.—This is decidedly one of the best varieties to grow for a hay crop as it produces a large crop of fine grass ranging in height from 4½ to 6 ft. according to strength of soil. Can be cut green or made into hay and is readily eaten by stock. Its yield is from 1 to 2½ tons to the acre. It requires 1 bu. to sow an acre broadcast. Pk., 60c; bu., $2.00.

FIELD SEED PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

SEED OATS.



Burt, or 90-Day Florida Grown.—Without doubt this is by long odds the best Oat ever planted in South Florida. This has been proven by the large increase in our sales every season; in fact, it is rather a hard matter for us to secure enough to supply our trade. If in need would advise early orders. Prices fluctuate. Write us for prices and sample. Special quotations made on 100 bu. lots or more. Write for price.

Texas Red Rust Proof Oats.—Our stock of this variety was grown by an experienced farmer in the State of Texas. They are heavy, bright and well cleaned. This has grown to be quite a popular Oat throughout the South, and especially in Florida. For this reason we have endeavored to secure the best stock possible and have gone direct to the home of the Oat for that purpose. They are frequently sown from September to the middle of March. The majority of them, however, are sown from October to February. They are very popular for sowing in low ground or in situations where other Oats are much inclined to rust. They yield an enormous quantity of very heavy grain. Write for price.

Peanuts.

Spanish.—This is grown very largely for feeding, the vines making a large yield of excellent and nutritous hay. If the vines and nuts are pulled up and cured together they make one of the richest and most fattening feeds for hogs that can be grown. The nuts are small size, but thin shell and full kernel and are produced in enormous quantity. Pk., 75c; bu., $2 00.

Common Georgia.—Plant in drills 3 ft apart, placing nuts 8 to 12 in. apart in drill. Cultivate well and keep clean. It requires 15 to 20 lbs. of shelled nuts, or 1 bu. (25 lbs.) of peanuts when not shelled, to plant an acre of this variety. They resemble the Spanish peanut, but are not bunch growth; rather have a tendency to spread, like the Virginia Peanut; therefore are not good for hog feed as the animal finds them rather hard to get at. Can be planted either shelled or unshelled. Pk., 50c; bushel, $1.75.

Spanish Peanuts.

Tobacco.

We import from one of the principal growers of the finest and puruest strain of Vuelto de Abajo, which is considered the best of Havana varieties.

Culture.—The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost has passed. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring on the ground intended for seed bed; then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered lightly. When the plants are about 6 in. high transplant into rows 4 or 5 feet apart each way and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Vuelto de Abajo.—The finest, silkiest and highest flavored Havana Tobacco grown. To produce it to perfection the land must be rich and fresh. It succeeds best on the chocolate soils of our State and Texas. Fine crops are also grown in the reclaimed swamps and hammocks throughout the South. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $3.00.**

Field Peas.

Note.—Cannot price Cow Peas. Will quote on application. Prices fluctuate.

Vine Conch.—For vines this pea has no equal. It will run 20 to 30 ft. then stop. The pea is very small, white and has yellow eye. It is excellent for table use. It bears late and will not mature north of Florida. Plant after danger of frost at the rate of 4 to 6 qts. per acre; put 2 to 3 seed to the hill about 4 ft apart. If planted late, use 6 to 10 qts, to the acre. It is used more as a fertilizer for groves than any other pea known.

Wonderful, or Unknown—This makes an enormous growth of vine, but requires the full growing season to make a crop. In yield and growth the vine surpasses many of the varieties of Cow Peas and it yields very largely of the shell peas. This variety should be planted early in order to come to full maturity.

Clay Pea.—A great favorite in some sections. Makes growth of vine similar to that of the Black Pea, but is a little later in maturing. Is prolific both in yield of peas and growth of vine.

Black Cow Pea.—This is a variety grown largely in this immediate section. It is quicker to mature than the Wonderful, and is better adapted for late planting. It is a great land improver, also valuable as a forage crop, yielding an enormous crop of rich, nutritious feed.

Blackeye Peas.—The large Blackeye Peas are more prolific and bring a higher price than the original Blackeye, and farmers will find it more profitable to plant this variety. They make a profitable crop to grow for picking the dry peas for sale in our market. At the same time it is an excellent soil improver, being similar in action upon the soil to Wonderful and Black Pea.

Whip-poor-will.—A favorite, early, bunch-growing variety. Has brown, speckled seed which are more easily gathered than from the vine-growing sorts. It is quite a favorite on account of its early maturity and habit of growth.

Two-Crop Clay Peas.—A small, yellow pea, planted extensively in Florida; very early. By sowing early in the spring two crops can be raised in one season. It is an excellent pea for table use.

Lady Finger Pea.—A perfectly white, small, round pea with yellow eye; a good runner and is an excellent table variety.

Bush Conch.—The same as the Vine Conch, except that it makes less vine and, if planted early, will mature two crops in one year. The most delicious table pea.

Alfalfa.

Every stock raiser and farmer in the State of Florida should have a field of Alfalfa. We will at all times be glad to furnish any information desired regarding this plant. Write us. 1 lb., 20c; 100 lbs., $18.00.

Rye.

Rye and Oat pastures afford excellent range for poultry, thereby increasing the production of eggs as well as improving the health of the fowls. Free use of Rye and Oats by poultry raisers is highly recommended. Prices subject to change. Will quote upon application.

Florida Grown Seed Rye.—For seed purposes there is no Rye except that grown in the extreme South that will answer, as Northern grown Rye will trail on the ground and not stand upright as it should. We have our best Rye grown in the northern part of this State on the best land. We at all times advise the use of Florida Seed Rye. It is better for pasturage than seed grown North. Pk., 80c; bu., $3.00.

Georgia-grown Seed Rye.—It is sown mostly for pastures. When mixed with Texas Red Rust Proof Seed Oats and sown on rich land, about 1 bu. of Oats and ½ bu. of Rye to the acre, there is no pasturue that exceeds or equals it. Dairymen should plant it extensively. This mixture gives the milk a rich, yellow color and is the most valuable green food in all respects that can be grown. Sow for pasture any time from September 15th to March 1st. Pk., 60c; bu., $2.00.

Dwarf Essex Rape.

Makes a splendid winter and spring grass. The fattening properties of Rape are said to be even better than those of clover. Can be sown with clover crop or alone. An excellent green feed for poultry. Plant in drills at the rate of 3 to 5 lbs. per acre or broadcast from 8 to 10 lbs. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lb. lots or more at 8c.

Teosinte.

The heaviest yielding forage crop grown, 1 acre of Teosinte has been known to yield as much forage as 5 acres of cow peas. Farmers and stock growers should not be without a field of this excellent forage crop. It makes an enormous yield and can be continuously cut. Sow in April, May or June at the rate of 2 lbs. per acre in drills 3½ ft, apart. 1 lb., 75c; 10 lb lots at 60 cents.

Flower Seeds and Bulbs

We have listed the varieties most generally planted in the State of Florida, and can furnish them in bulk as well as packets. If desired in large quantities, advise us and we will quote you prices by return mail.

Ageratum.—A very pretty hardy annual. The flowers, borne in dense clusters, are very useful for bouquets. They make a very attractive plant for the garden. Pk., 5 cents.

Alyssum (Sweet).—This is a very hardy annual, blooming early in the spring. covering itself with innumerable clusters of small, pure white flowers. Their fragrance is peculiar and very delicate. Grows about 1 ft. high. Pkt. 5c.

Ampelopsis.—It is a hardy perennial climber and deservedly one of the most popular vines for covering walls, arbors, etc. Grows off readily from seed, but would advise you to soak the seed in warm water before planting. Pkt., 5c.

Alyssum.

Aster.

Amaranthus.—This plant is very useful for tall borders and groups and where foliage effects are desired. Leaves and stems of different shades of red, blended with green. Pkt., 5c.

Aster.—The China Aster in its many varieties has for many years been very popular in home gardens, as well as the profitable annual for the professional florists. The plants are of vigorous growth, quite hardy, even enduring a slight frost without serious injury. They do best in a moderately light soil, but will thrive in almost any used for a garden, provided it is well enriched. Pkt., 5 cents.

Balsam.—Also known as Lady Slipper and Touch-Me-Not. The strain that we have has been much improved by cultivation. The colors range from white to dark purple, and are very showy. The seeds are large and germinate quickly. The plants prefer a rich, moist, sandy loam. They must not suffer for water. Better results are obtained when only a few main branches are allowed to grow. It is a very hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

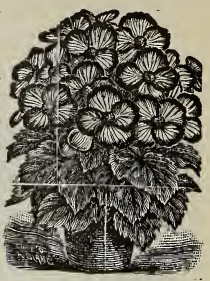
Begonia (Fibrous rooted)—This plant is very popular as a pot plant for the house or veranda. The Begonia Rex is grown for its ornamental foliage. Pkt. 10 cents.

Calliopsis.—Makes a very showy border plant, producing in great profusion for a long time. Pkt., 5 cents.

Candytuft.—This forms a very pretty bed and is also used quite extensively for cutting. It is a hardy annual and very showy. Grows 6 to 18 in. high. Pkt., 5 cents.

Carnation (Marguerite)—We have an extra fine strain of this Carnation, and it is possible to make them bloom in four months. The flowers are large, double and fragrant. The colors are beautifully blended. Pkt., 10 cents.

Canterbury Bell.—Handsome, hardy biennial, of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom, very successful if planted in light rich soil. Should either be transplanted or thinned out. Has beautiful bell-shaped flowers. Grows from 1 to 4 feet high. Pkt., 5 cents.



Begonia.

Carnation.

Cana.—One of the most stately and showy plants that can be grown. Nothing can exceed them in beauty and variety of color. Pkt. 10c.

Celosia.—A half hardy annual, producing a beautiful feathery flower of the same family as the Cockscomb, but flowers are plumed instead of combed. They can be grown in pots as well as out-doors. Pkt 5 cents.

Chrysanthemum.—The variety sold by us is an annual, but is becoming quite popular, both as a green house plant and for garden use; but it must not be confounded with the Japanese perennial, which is now being introduced into this country. The annuals have been improved a great deal in the past few years and they now compare favorably with all foreign plants. Pkt., 5c.

Cosmos.—This is a tall, branching annual, very easy to cultivate. The flowers are bright and attractive, resembling single Dahlias; in fact, it is known as the Mexican Dahiia. Pkt., 5 cents.

Cypress Vine.—A climbing annual of rapid growth, having handsome, fern-like foliage with very bright, attractive flowers. It is very ornamental and showy. Plant seeds where they are to remain. Pkt. 5 cents.

Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not)—A favorite, old-fashioned flower, bearing clusters of blue blossoms. It will do well in the shade or as an open border. It is a hardy perennial. Pkt. 5c.

Geranium—This is possibly the most universally admired of all pot plants. The constant succession of bloom and the brilliant colors of the flowers, connected with the exquisite marking of the leaves of the varieties, render it a most desirable plant for both house and bed. A garden does not seem complete without it. It is a half-hardy perennial. Apple scented.—Pkt., 10c Zonale.—Packet, 10c.

Gourds.—Our mixture of climbing gourds of curious shapes and colors make an excellent climber for fences, trellises, stumps, etc. Pkt., 10c.

Heliotrope.—One of the most fragrant of all flowers grown. The blossoms are of long duration and make a very pretty show for the yard. It is a half-hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed. Pkt. 5c.

Larkspur.—One of the handsomest and most useful plants; very valuable for large gardens. Pkt., 5c.

Marigold.—This is an old-fashioned flower that has for years been planted in nearly every garden. Both African and French are very desirable—the former tall, the latter dwarf. It is a hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

Moonflower.—This is one of the most vigorous of summer climbers. Will often grow 30 to 40 ft. high, and be covered with large white flowers every evening. When planting the seed, cut the hard outer coat with a sharp knife, but be careful not to cut into the seed.

Heliotrope.

NOTICE.—All orders for seeds or poultry supplies and letters of inquiry concerning either, should be addressed to CRENSHAW BROS. SEED CO.

DAHLIA BULBS.

We have a fine lot of these popular summer flowering bulbs, in mixed colors, price 15c each, postage extra.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 16, 1907.

Crenshaw Brothers Seed Co., Tampa, Fla.:

Gentlemen—Referring to the 1908 model of "Mandy Lee" Incubator that you shipped us for trial, I beg to say that I was called North just at the time that you shipped the incubator to Lake Helen, but our incubators were left in charge of another member of our company who advises me that 76 chickens were hatched out of 106 fertile eggs left in the incubator after the second test. Considering the time of year and that our birds were moulting, also that the machine was run by an inexperienced person, we consider it a good hatch. It was the best percent hatched in three different makes of incubators that were run at the same time.

I expect to arrive in Lake Helen September 24th, and will try the Incubator again, giving it my personal attention and will advise you as to results. Will you please write me to Lake Helen advising me if you have in your new stock of 1908 Incubators, if not, when you expect them.

Yours Respectfully,

THE LAKE HELEN POULTRY CO.

M. S. Burkle, Treasurer.

PANSY SEED.

Our Giant Exhibition is by far the largest and most beautiful Pansy known. They are grown especially for us by one of the most experienced Pansy growers in the world—one who has made a study of this flower for a number of years and has been successful in producing more prize winners than any other grower. Some of the flowers have been known to reach the extremely large size of 3 inches in diameter. We will gladly furnish free of charge, a pamphlet entitled "How to Grow Pansies," with each package of seed. Pkt., 25c.

German Pansies—Our strain of this variety is far superior to the majority now on this sale. While not near so handsome and large as that of the above, they make a very pretty show. Pkt. 5c.

NASTURTIUMS.

One of the easiest annuals in our list to grow, and the most profuse bloomers for a long time. They are of very brilliant colors and should be in every yard. The tall variety covers trellises nicely, while the dwarf makes excellent borders and beds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

OUR PANSY SEED

Are produced by experts and will give good results; they are pure, rich in color, and beautiful.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Crushed Oyster Shell

If you are a poultry raiser you know the value of OYSTER SHELLS, especially when they are properly ground and free from dirt. There is no waste when you buy 100 lbs of our "Reliance Brand." It's all shell.

75c Per 100 Lbs.

Mica Crystal Grit

COARSE AND FINE.

A very necessary article in poultry raising, if you expect to be successful. Poultrymen of long experience pronounce "Mica Crystal Grit" superior to all others. It retains its grinding qualities longer, and this with the medicinal properties contained makes "Mica Crystal Grit" a valuable requisite to poultrymen.

$1.25 Per 100 Lbs.

COARSE AND FINE GROUND BONE.

Consists of ground beef bone thoroughly dried and free from grease. It is more economical and better in every way than common raw beef bone. Rich in bone phosphate of lime, which is so necessary for making good egg shells and for building up the frame of the chicken. Should be placed in liberal quantities in clean, dry place easily accessible to the chickens at all times. Price—5c, per lb., 50 lb sacks, $1.75.

MEAT AND BONE.

It is a well balanced mixture of ground bone and meat meal. Admirably adapted for building up and fattening broilers. It encourages rapid growth and forces them for early market with profit. Should be mixed with their mash in moderate quantities. Care should be taken not to feed young chickens stale mash. Price, 5c per lb., 50 lb. sacks, $1.75.

MEAT AND MEAL.

Made from cooked meat scraps thoroughly dried and ground. It is especially useful for fattening poultry for market. It is better and more economical than fresh beef scraps because it is concentrated and free from moisture. Price, 5c. per lb., 50 lb sacks, $1.75.

FINE GROUND DRIED BLOOD.

A highly concentrated and natural food for hens. Makes them lay more eggs—in fact, keeps them busy the year 'round. Makes the plumage bright and glossy, and is particularly beneficial during the moulting season. Should never be fed without mixing with other food in proportion of 1 to 15 of meal, shorts or Early Breakfast Mash. Price, 5c per lb., 50 lb sacks, $2.25.

COARSE BEEF SCRAPS.

An absolute necessity if the best results are to be attained and especially at the season when bugs and worms are scarce. "BEEF SCRAPS" we offer analyzes a much higher percentage of protein than many others, though we sell at 5c per lb., 50 lb sacks, $1.75.

GROUND CHARCOAL.

A necessary addition to your other supplies and should always be on hand. Price, 5c. lb.; 50 lb. sack, $1.75.

Crenshaw's Sorehead Salve

GUARANTEED TO CURE.

Sorehead is one of the most dreaded diseases among poultry in Florida. It has many times wiped out an entire flock in one week. The remedy we offer is the result of many experiments made by Frank S. Love, editor of the Florida P. & A. Journal, and has proven itself thoroughly reliable, often curing bad cases in two applications. It is harmless to feathers or flesh, but is sure death to germs. It will also cure head lice and scaly leg. Directions on each box.

PRICE, 25 CENTS, POST-PAID.

PIGEON FEED

A properly prepared feed for the pigeon fancier's use, that has proven itself entirely satisfactory. Nothing but sound, sweet grain used. Price, $2.50 per 100 lbs. We carry a complete line of unmixed grain for pigeons. such as Buckwheat, Kaffir Corn, Hemp, Pigeon Peas, Sunflower Seed, etc. Prices given on application.

ALFALFA MEAL

In tests made it has been shown that Alfalfa contains about 17 per cent protein, which is a very high percentage and makes a rich feed, giving grass conditions, thus promoting health, vigor and fertility of eggs. Price per 100 pounds, $2.00.

Directions for Using.—Take one pound Alfalfa Meal, steep in water (hot water preferred) and let it stand for one-half hour. Just before feeding dash a little cold water over the meal; this brings out the fresh, green color; add a handful of cracked corn, corn meal, bran or middlings and mix them thoroughly. Have it moist, but not sloppy. This is sufficient for ten hens one meal. Cost about 3 cents. Feed on a board or platter or in a V-shaped trough, the latter preferred.

Steinmesch Select Hen Feed

This is our Dry Grain Feed commonly called Chicken Feed. It is made up a Wheat, Oats, Corn, Barley, Kaffir Corn, Buckwheat, Sunflower Seed, Grit, Bone, Bone Scraps, etc. Fifteen different kinds all sound and sweet. The hen, to do well needs a variety, and yet the different ingredients must be properly proportioned in order to get the best results. A ffeed that will not produce results is expensive, no matter what it is or what it costs. Our feed is correctly proportioned and properly mixed, will keep the chickens healthy and vigorous and will produce eggs when other feeds and condition powders fail. **This is the feed that was used exclusively at the great World's Fair Poultry Show, where 10,000 head were cooped for two weeks and fed only STEINMESCH'S SELECT HEN FEED** with the result that nearly every one of the 10,000 head were in the pink of condition during the entire time of the show, and this was done at an expense of a fraction less than one cent per day per head. With some table scraps or a good range for chickens they can be kept on STEINMESCH'S SELECT HEN FEED at a half cent per day per hen, because this feed is all feed. We use no musty, burnt or damaged grain or seeds in any of our foods. Price—$2.00 per 100 lbs; $1.25 per 50 lbs.

Directions—Feed dry in straw, chaff or litter of any kind, about 1 pt. to 10 hens. This will keep them busy scratching and the busy hen is the one that is healthy and the one that lays the eggs.

Steinmesch "QUICK MEAL" Chick Feed

Is needed to raise all young chicks—make them grow and thrive. STEINMESCH Chick Feed is a mixture of Cracked Grains, Small Seeds, Beef Bone and Grit—twenty different kinds —especially prepared for the rearing of chicks from the time they are hatched until 10 weeks old. Feed dry. Always handy and ready for use, No waste. Always the same. THE BEST and no higher in price than other feeds. Price—$2.50 per 100 lbs; $1.50 for 50 lbs.

Directions—STEINMESCH "Quick Meal" Extra Quality Chick feed is intended for chicks from the day they are hatched until 10 weeks old. Feed on board, platter or something of the sort. 100 lbs. will feed 40 chicks 10 weeks.

Steinmesch "EARLY BREAKFAST" Mash

STEINMESCH'S Early Breakfast Mash is made up of the choicest Winter Wheat, Bran and Middlings, Alfalfa Meal and Cut Clover, Crushed Oats, Linseed Meal, Cotton Seed Meal, Beef and Bone Meal, Carcoal, etc. It is without doubt the best feed of th kind on the market today.

Because—It is not an experiment. It has been tried and found to be all that we claim for it.

Because—It is cheap. A little goes a long way, 1 lb 10 fowls, one feeding.

Because—Young stock will grow bone ad feather and mature quickly.

Because—It will help adult fowls through the moult.

Because—It will keep both old and young stock in fine, healthy condition all the time.

Because—It contains all the elements that go to make the 200-eggs-per-year hen a possibility with everyone keeping poultry.

Price—A big sack, 50 lbs, $1.25; a great big sack, 100 lbs, $2.

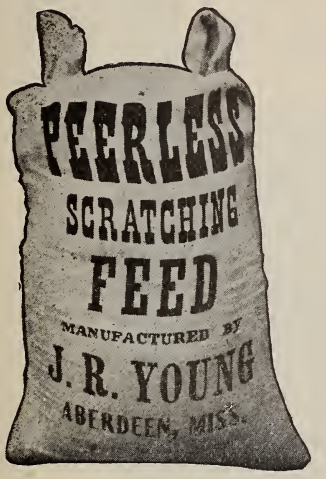
Try it and if you like it buy it. Samples mailed free on application.

Directions for Using.—For forcing: Take 1 lb. of "Early Breakfast" Mash as a measure to feed 10 hens, and proportionately more for a larger number. Wet it, war mwater preferred, just enough to keep it from getting soggy or sloppy. Stir it up and mix thoroughly and then feed it in feed pans or on a board or platter; or the handiest home-made arrangement is a V-shaped trough about 4 in. deep and 3 ft. long. In this way you will waste no feed and keep it clean. Don't feed on the ground. For fattening: Add a handful of Corn Meal or Cracked Corn. For Conditioning: Use 1½ lbs. of Early Breakfast Mash instead of 1 lb., but never feed more than will be eaten up.

BE SURE to address all of your orders or letters of inquiry regarding seeds and Poultry Supplies direct to CRENSHAW BROS. SEED CO.

YOUNG'S PEERLESS FEEDS

THE NO CORN KIND



Scratch Feed

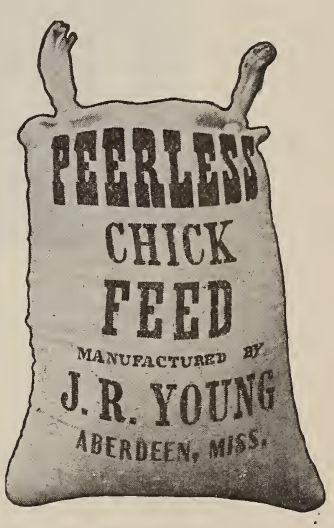
A properly proportioned feed, composed of several varieties of choice grains and seeds, containing the necessary elements for egg production, and is in no sense a fattening feed. It is free when corn is used in the mixture; there is no waste whatever and it will keep your fowls in good, healthy condition, free from the ill effect of too much corn. It is prepared by a practical poultry raiser of many years experience in the South, and not built on theory, as many of the so called chicken feeds are.

PRICE, $2.25 FOR 100 POUNDS.

Chick Feed

A clean, wholesome mixture of the purest grains, with the idea in mind of producing a quick, healthy growth. Nothing but the best of grain used, and without either corn or grit, thus making one of the cheapest as well as the best feed you can possibly buy for the chicks. Grit can be had for $1.25 per hundred pounds, and many of the breeders in Florida have found that corn in chick feed has increased the mortality in little ones twenty per cent. **Young's Peerless Chick Feed** is therefore the cheapest feed even at the same figure. Try a bag and convince yourself.

PRICE, $2.50 FOR 100 POUNDS.



Morning Mash

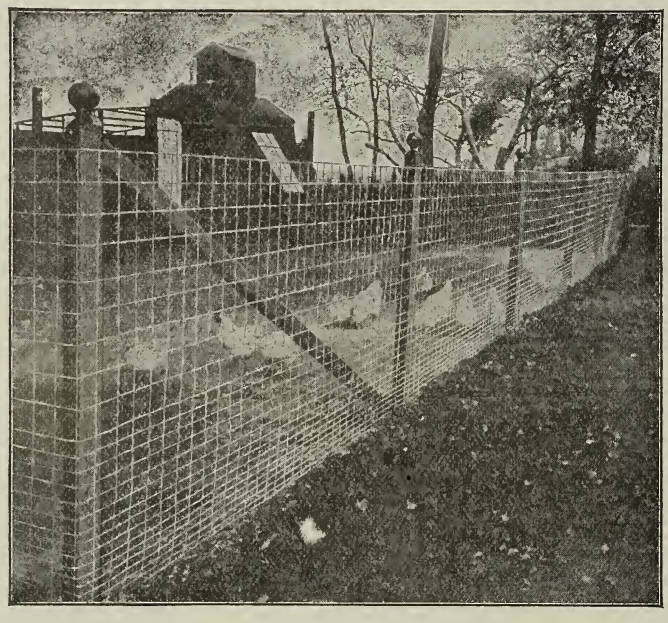
Saves you the trouble of mixing your shorts and other ingredients for the mash. It is always ready for the water, made up from the best wheat bran, alfalfa meal, linseed meal and crushed oat hearts. It contains all the elements for large egg production, and will add vigor and strength to growing stock. Fine for use during moult.

PRICE, $2.50 FOR 100 POUNDS.

Protect your Choice Stock with

UNION LOCK

Square Mesh Poultry Fence



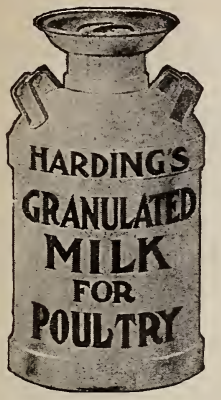
The above photograph illustrates the exceedingly neat appearance of "Union Lock," which possesses more meritorious features than any other poultry fence without exception, now on the market.
The small mesh at the bottom, 1¼ in. x 3 in., protects the little chicks and the horizontal cables admit of very tight stretching without buckle or sag, the more tightly stretched the better. Unsightly top or bottom boards are unnecessary and this saving makes the erected cost exceedingly low.
Union Lock Poultry Fence is made in two weights, No. 19-20 for poultry, and extra heavy, No. 17, for garden and stock purposes as well as poultry.

UNION LOCK FIELD, HOG and SHEEP FENCE

is manufactured on the same satisfactory principle as the poultry fencing, and cannot be excelled for enclosing all kinds of live stock. Made of heavy galvanized steel wire, close mesh only, pickets 6 in. apart.
Write for catalogue and illustrated poultry book, "A Short Story for Poultry Raisers."
Distributed in Tampa and vicinity by Crenshaw Brothers Seed Co., Tampa, Florida. Prices on application.

UNION FENCE COMPANY

NEW HAVEN, CONN.



Use Dried Milk Chick Food found only in

Harding's Baby Chick Food

It is composed of wholesome dried milk cracked to a chick size, selected grain and seeds.

THE KIND THAT'S DIFFERENT

Contains no grit or screenings, no mill refuse, or dirt. It is all food, and is undoubtedly one of the highest class Chick Foods in the world. A trial will convince you that this claim is correct. 50 lb., bag, $1.50; 100 lb bag, $2.50.

HARDING'S GRANULATED MILK FOR POULTRY.—Better cleaner, and cheaper than beef scrap, as it gives an increased egg production of 30 to 40 per cent over beef scrap. Can be kept without deteriorating in any climate. 50 lb. bag, $2.00; 100 lb. bag, $3.50.

HARDING'S SUCCESSFUL ROUP CURE.—There is no necessity for using the axe if the fowls are given Harding's Successful Roup Cure. A small dose of the medicine placed in a gallon of water immediately dissolves and as the fowls must drink, it takes its own medicine. No waste, no trouble and no danger of the fowls missing the dose. This is guaranteed to do exactly as claimed or money cheerfully refunded. Price 50c. Large size, $1.00; post paid.

HARDING'S POSITIVE CHOLERA CURE is endorsed by the highest and best known poultrymen and fanciers in the country. It has demonstrated its superiority over all other remedies as a cure and preventive of all bowel diseases that poultry are affected with. Price 25c. By mail, 40c.

HARDING'S SCALY LEG CURE is a penetrating antiseptic liquid and easily and quickly applied. Is harmless to the feathers. An excellent leg polish for the show room. Also used in treating flesh wounds and sores. Put up in 5 oz. tin cans with brush attached to cork. Price, 25c. By mail, 35c.

"Black Hawk" Feed Mill

As shown by cuts on opposite side of slip is warranted to wear well and grind well

CORN, WHEAT, RYE OR OTHER SMALL GRAIN

Long Crank will be found better than the hand wheels usually found on mills of this class. Such wheels add half to the weight and cost of the mill, and more than half for cost of freight and packing.

Easily taken apart for cleaning or repairing. Quickly adjusted for fine or coarse grinding.

Grinding plates are made of hardest and strongest metal. All bearings are chilled. The long crank is of malleable iron.

All parts of "BLACK HAWK" mill are interchangeable and can be ordered by nummers cast on each piece.

Has both holes and slots for fastening to table, bench or other support.

WEIGHT OF MILL, 17 POUNDS.
RETAIL PRICE, $3.00.
EXTRA GRINDERS, 40c PER PAIR.

BUY THE "LEE" LINE

Poultry and Stock Supplies

On Our Guarantee--We Know What It Is.

RESULTS COUNT EVERY TIME, and on the strength of results these goods have given our trade ever since we first secured the agency years ago, we say to you *"Buy these goods on our guarantee!"* and we can't make it too strong.

Even tho space permitted, an extended description is not necessary, as most of our readers have used these goods and know what they are. To those who wish further information we will be glad to mail free books, catalogs, or any literature mentioned on these pages. *We guarantee quality and satisfaction.*

CRENSHAW BROS. SEED CO.

Lee's Lice Killer (a liquid) is the most effective aid you can enlist to combat vermin. It destroys **both by vapor and contact,** is prepared **exclusively** for this purpose, and for ridding poultry and poultry houses of **all** kinds of vermin is without an equal.

Lee's Lice Killer combines effectiveness with ease of application. No dipping, dusting, or greasing; no individual treatment of fowls. Just paint or spray the roosts or walls at night. **That's all** if you use **Lee's.**

Lee's Lice Killer is the original and **only** liquid Lice Killer that always has a full value and which is prepared **exclusively** for use as an insecticide. It is **always** the same—the cheapest and best insect destroyer on the market. Sold on an absolute guarantee like all of **LEE'S** goods.

Price 35c, 60c and $1.00 according to size.

Lee's Egg Maker. It pays to feed Lee's Egg Maker **every** month in the year, but more especially during the fall and winter. It is **different** from others as you may see by only a casual examination; contains nothing "just to make it weigh"—is the Poultry food of the Petaluma country—is rich in protein, and everywhere acknowledged as the **best and cheapest** poultry food obtainable.

Lee's Egg Maker is largely granulated blood (deodorized,) the most highly concentrated form of meat food, one pound of which is equal to 16 pounds of fresh beef.

It is rich in protein—a natural poultry food that not only insures a maximum egg-production but makes fowls stronger, healthier, and more profitable in every way.

Buy it on our guarantee of an increased egg-production at a reduced feeding cost.

Price 25c to $2.00 according to size.

Germozone cures Roup, Cholera, and other poultry diseases and leaves absolutely **no injurious after-effects whatever** and that's the thing to consider. It isn't difficult to make a roup cure, but it is extremely difficult to prepare a medicine that will not only cure this dread disease but at the same time improve the general condition of the fowl; give it the bright eye and style poultrymen so much desire.

Germozone is a germicide, a bowel regulator, a system builder It goes to the seat of the trouble and effects a sure and permanent cure.

Given in the drinking water twice a week it cures disease, prevents contagion, and keeps the fowls in a healthy, vigorous condition.

Prices { 35c 60c $1.00

Price 25 Cents

Prices { 25c 50c $2 00

Price 50 Cents

Price $2.00

Lee's Insect Powder kills chicken lice, plant lice, roaches, cabbage worms, etc. It is of especial value for use on little chicks and setting hens. Where an insect **powder** is desired, use **Lee's.** There is none better, and being prepared in 1¼-lb. sprinkler-top cans, it is very convenient for use. A **large** package of the **best Insect Powder** made.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Lee's Hog Remedy is a combination of the two greatest hog medicines ever prepared—Lee's Worm Powder and Government Hog Remedy. For years this has been the standard hog medicine of the world and today there is more of it sold than any other hog remedy on the market.

Swine breeders know that the surroundings, the character, the very nature of the hog is conducive to filth and disease. Forced from the day they were born; fed anything and everything they will eat; dirty, filthy quarters; every surrounding a breeding place for disease and absolutely no natural condition in their favor, it is no wonder that the fatality among hogs is so great.

Lee's Hog Remedy keeps the hog healthy, free from worms, its bowls open, its digestive organs in good condition, makes it grow and thrive and take on flesh rapidly and with none of the dangers incident to the usual forcing process. It aids digestion and secures from the food enough **additional** nutriment to pay its feeding cost many times over.

Lee's Hog Remedy sells for less than one-fifth of a cent per dose, and requires but one or two doses per week after the first week's thorough treatment. The **best** cure, the best **preventive,** the best **value,** of any hog medicine in the world.

Price—25-lb. pail, $2.00; 100-lb. box, $6.00.

Lee's Best Conditioner is a conditioner for all stock in every sense of the word; a worm expellant; a cure and preventive of disorders resulting from impaired digestion. It is the result of a life study of veterinary remedies, and will show a profit to any owner of live stock The best condition powder—the best medicine for all kinds of stock on the market today.

Flyo Curo. For the protection of stock from the bites and stings of flies and other insects, which make them so miserable during the hot days of summer. An excellent article widely used.

Quart, 35c,; One-Half Gallon, 60c.; Gallon, $1.00.

The Lee Sprayer is the only Sprayer of this kind on the market that will spray **entire** contents of can in any direction; the only one that throws a spray **directly upwards** as well as downwards.

It is made extra strong, heavily reinforced, and can be laid down without contents of can spilling. Especially adapted for spraying Lee's Lice Killer into the cracks and crevices of your poultry-house, or for spraying bushes, plants, shrubbery, potato vines, etc.

Patented Sept. 4, 1906.

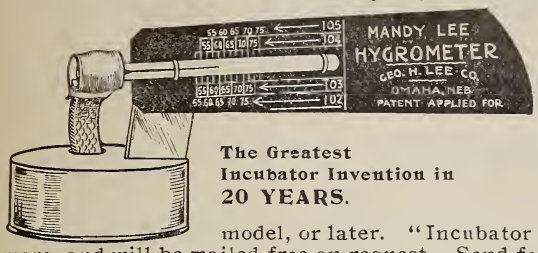
Price 50 Cents.

"It Sprays Straight Up."--Best Pump Made.

Every poultry-raiser or farmer needs one.

Send All Orders and Inquiries to Crenshaw Bros. Seed Co., Tampa, Fla.

Moisture Is All-Important. It accounts for the variable hatches; for the different results during different seasons and variable weather. *Correct moisture* is as important as correct heat. Excessive or deficient moisture is as bad as excessive or deficient heat. Correct moisture improves the great majority of hatches from ten to twenty per cent. The



The Greatest Incubator Invention in 20 YEARS.

MANDY LEE HYGROMETER

registers accurately the percentage of moisture in the egg-chamber, and directions that go with it show *absolutely* what percentage of moisture is needed during *each day of incubation* and how the desired amount may be maintained regardless of the humidity of the outer air. One Hygrometer included *free* with each Mandy Lee Incubator, 1909 model, or later. "Incubator Hygrometry," just issued, tells all this and more, and will be mailed free on request. Send for it today.

MANDY LEE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

Florida poultry raisers need no introduction to this famous line of machines, as the hundreds of satisfied customers we have supplied in recent years will testify.

We have tested them ourselves in every conceivable way; have run numerous hatches in competition with other standard machines, and *not once has the Mandy Lee* failed to give better results than all others.

Here are *14* of their patented and *exclusive* features that will give you an idea of the great value and reliability of this line:

1st. The perforated-tube system of heating, giving uniform distribution of heat over a large or small area.

2d. Perforated-tube ventilation, giving a uniform supply of fresh air with no draughts.

3d. Combination wire and slatted egg-tray with easy adjustment in height.

4th. The sheet-metal, air-tight diaphragm dividing the egg-chamber and insuring absence from the egg chamber of superheated air or lamp-gases.

A Comparison. The 140-egg Incubator weighs 140 pounds; has double walls of ¾-inch lumber with ¾-inch cotton batting between, a total wall thickness of 2¼ inches; top—above heating chamber—is 3 inches thick, cotton batting, cardboard, and asbestos.

Other Incubators of same capacity weigh 70 pounds, walls 1 inch thick, top ¾ inch thick, two thin boards and a piece of building paper between. *Which do YOU prefer?*

See That Heater.

5th. Drop nursery bottom, permitting removal of chicks through the bottom without opening front door and removing tray.

6th. Attachment of lamp to heater. Secure, safe, yet easily removed and replaced.

7th. Convenient adjustment of ventilation by one damper located on the heater.

8th. Forced ventilation in desired amount by suction *through* heater which draws air from bottom of egg-chamber without again permitting it to enter.

9th. A correct *Hygrometer* for incubator use and large adjustment of ventilation, working in conjunction with it, *enabling moisture to be regulated as exactly as heat.*

10th. Knowledge of what constitutes proper moisture in an incubator gained by over a thousand experiments. This is as important as means for regulating or measuring moisture.

11th. Extra strong and deep egg-tray; metal-bound on the corners; hand-holds on the ends; strong, handsome and durable.

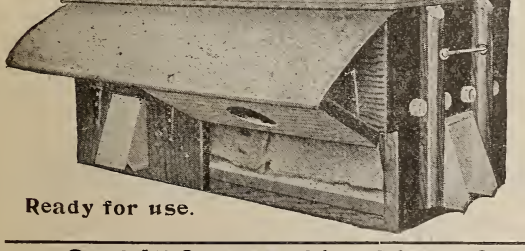
12th. Special duck bottom, with large adjustment of tray, thermometer, and nursery, making the Mandy Lee Incubator adapted to any size or kind of eggs or chicks *from bantam to ostrich.*

13th. Special front ventilators for warm weather control of moisture.

14th Extra cherry finish; heavy square legs; brass trimmings and bronzed or oxidized corner-plates for top; handsomely finished lamp and heater; special *burner that will neither smoke nor heat the lamp.*

Send for 1909 Catalog and full information.

LEE FIRELESS BROODERS



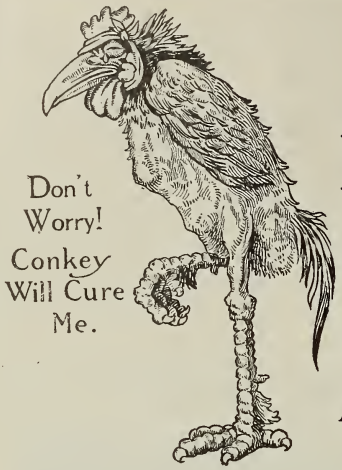
Ready for use.

Require no artificial or lamp heat at *any* time or in *aay* situation. Can be used either *indoors* or *outdoors* with equal success.

Perforated tube system of ventilation. (Same as in the Mandy Lee Incubators.) Perfect warmth regulation and distribution; adjustable hover; double doors and rain shield; storm and vermin-proof adjustable side ventilators for extra ventilation in summer or warm climate. Just the thing for use in Florida. No dirty, smoky lamps; no danger from fires. A big success. Better in every way than the lamp—heated brooders, either for use indoors or outdoors.

Chicks raised in *Lee's Fireless Brooders* are healthier, and mature earlier than those raised by other methods.

Send All Orders and Inquiries to Crenshaw Bros. Seed Co., Tampa, Fla.



WE HANDLE

CONKEY'S Poultry Remedies

ONE REMEDY FOR EACH DISEASE

This is the secret of the wonderful success of these remedies. A "cure-all" is not made by the Conkey Co. Each disease has been carefully studied and a special remedy is made for it—and it does the work.

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED. We offer these remedies to you on this basis: They must satisfy you. If they fail in any particular, your money will be paid back promptly and cheerfully.

CONKEY'S ROUP CURE is the best known remedy for this disease. It is a cure, a tonic, a preventive. You should have it on hand to use at the first signs of this trouble. It kills the germs, purifies the blood and tones up the general health of the flock. It is a cheap medicine because a 50 cent package makes 25 gallons.

Prices 50c and $1.00 Postpaid.

CONKEY'S BRONCHITIS REMEDY
CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY
CONKEY'S GAPE REMEDY
CONKEY'S CHICKEN POX REMEDY
CONKEY'S LIMBER NECK REMEDY
CONKEY'S SCALY LEG REMEDY
CONKEY'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY
CONKEY'S HEALING SALVE

PRICES
50c and $1.00
EACH
POSTPAID

CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC is for birds both large and small which are out of condition, off feed, sick, and you cannot name any definite disease. It is a strong, powerful, vigorous tonic.

Price 25c; 30c Postpaid.

CONKEY'S LAYING TONIC. It is not claimed that this article will cure all kinds of disease, besides fattening a fowl and making it lay. It does one thing and it does it properly. It actually promotes egg production without injury to the fowl. It is not a food which you can buy cheaper at home, but it is a powerful tho' harmless medicine that gently acts on the egg producing organs and promotes egg production and health at the same time.

Prices: 1½ lbs, 25c; 3¼ lbs, 50c; 7 lbs, $1.00; 25 lb pail, $3.00.
(Expressage Extra on All Sizes.)

Crenshaw Brothers Seed Co.
TAMPA, FLORIDA

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER. The best lice powder ever made. It doesn't stun, drive or scare the lice—it kills them and does it instantly. We are very anxious to have you give this a trial. For 4 cents in stamps we will mail you a big liberal sample. You will find it the best you have ever used.

Prices: 5 oz. pkg. 10c, postpaid 15c; 15 oz. pkg. 25c, 40c postpaid; 48 oz. pkg. 50c, expressage extra; 100 oz. pkg. $1.00, expressage extra.

CONKEY'S LICE LIQUID. A powder cannot kill the mites in the poultry house. It takes a powerful liquid that will get into every crack and crevice. Conkey's Lice Liquid is a heavy, lasting, effective article that will thoroughly satisfy you.

Prices: 1 qt. 35c; 2 qts. 60c; 1 gal. $1.00; 5 gals. (jacketed) $4.00; expressage extra on all sizes.

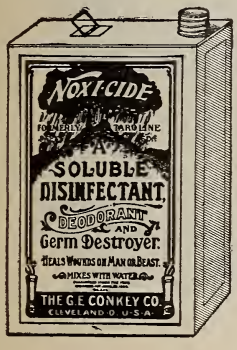
CONKEY'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT. Harmless and effective. Saves little chicks.

Prices 10c and 25c, postpaid, good for 100 and 300 applications.

CONKEY'S FLEA SALVE. For stick-tights that fasten themselves on the comb and wattles of the birds, multiply rapidly and frequently cause bird to starve, as they shut out eyesight. This is a positive remedy.

Price 25c; 30c postpaid.

CONKEY'S NOXICIDE. (Formerly Taroline.) The greatest disinfectant and germ destroyer known. One gallon makes 100 when mixed with water ready to use. Can be used for scores of purposes—in your own house, in the barn, for the poultry house, for wounds, burns, cesspools, etc. etc. Every family should have it on hand. Send for SPECIAL BOOK ON NOXICIDE—FREE.



Prices: 1 pt. 35c; 1 qt. 60c; 2 qts. 90c; 1 gal. $1.50. Express extra on all sizes. Write for prices on larger quantities.

CONKEY'S FLY KNOCKER means peace to the flock. It kills every fly it hits and drives the rest away. This is an honest, dependable article. Give it a trial.

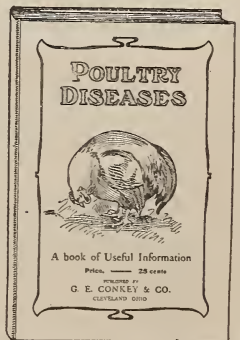
Prices: 1 qt. 35c; 2 qt. 60c; 1 gal. $1.00. Express extra on all sizes.

CONKEY'S SULPHUR CANDLES. Four ounces sulphur in each. Death to insects and vermin.

Prices 10c eace; 3 for 25c. If by mail add 5c postage for each candle.

Conkey's Celebrated Book on Poultry Free

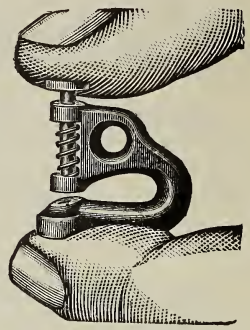
A big, valuable book, filled with just the kind of information that every chicken raiser needs. It deals with Housing, Breeding, Feeding, Mating and General Poultry Care. We will send it to you free for 4 cents in stamps and the names of two others interested in poultry. If you call at our store you can save the postage. Send for it today. It may save you many dollars.



Crenshaw Brothers Seed Co.

TAMPA, FLORIDA

The Champion Chicken Marker

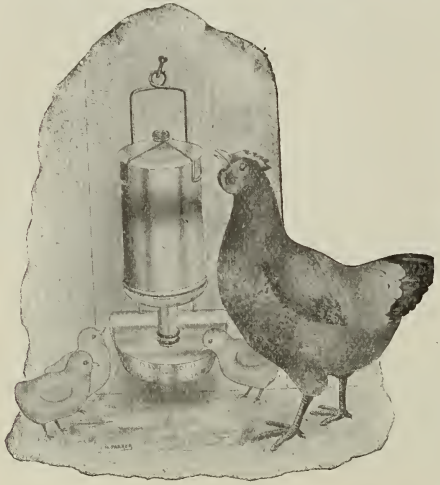


Many times persons wish to mark their young chicks with a permanent mark that they may identify them when grown. This can be done by punching a small hole in the web, between the toes. This can be done when the chicks are taken from nest. The hole will remain during the life of the fowl. In this way records of matings may be kept. It will also serve to identify your birds in the event they are stolen. Sixteen different marks can be made by making hole between different toes.

The Champion Marker is especially designed for this purpose. Made in two sizes, large for old fowls, small for chicks. Price, postpaid, 25c.

Sanitary Drinking Fountains

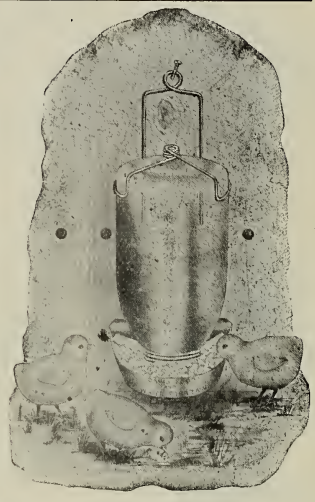
The cleanest, most up-to-date Chicken Fountain now in use. Keeps the water always fresh, clean and cool. Two gal., 75c; 1 gal., 50c; half gal., 35c.



DAVIS

Food and Water Fountain

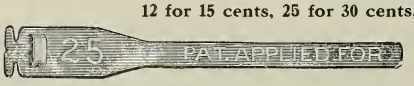
The neatest and best fountain on the market and the only fountain that can be satisfactorily used for either water or grit, oyster shells, etc. Can be used with any size bottle or with pint, quart, or two quart glass jars. A large bottle is best for water, and a fruit jar for feeding grit, shell, etc.



PRICE 25c EACH

LEG BANDS FOR POULTRY

12 for 15 cents, 25 for 30 cents, 50 for 50 cents, 100 for 80 cents, postpaid.



The IMPROVED CHAMPION, made of aluminum and adjustable to any size fowl. Held by double lock; they can't slip off.

PORCELAIN NEST EGGS, very best grade per dozen..... 25 cents

INCUBATOR AND BROODER SUNDRIES

With each Incubator we furnish free an Egg Tester, Thermometer, Level, Lamp, Burner and Wick. With each Brooder is supplied a Thermometer, Drinking Fount, Lamp and a package of Germozone.

PRICE OF SUNDRIES

Incubator Thermometer, 1906 pattern... 75c	Brooder Lamp, with Burner and Wick.. 75c
Incubator Thermometer, 1905 pattern... 60c	Lamp Wicks (2 for 5 cents), per dozen... 25c
Brooder Thermometer 50c	Double wafer for Regulator..... 75c
Egg Tester 25c	Brooder Blanket, Regular, No. 1..... 50c
Incubator Lamp, with Burner and Wick 90c	Brooder Blanket, Secondary, No. 2..... 75c

INSECTICIDES

Alpha Brand Tobacco and Whaleoil Soap.—Very effective for scale, green and black fly, mealy bug and red spider in greenhouses; also for hen lice and dog fleas. 25c per bar.

Directions.—For spraying plants dissolve one-third of soap in 1 gallon of water. Stir well. Apply with syringe, pump or brush. For washing palms, apply with wet sponge. For exterminating hen lice dissolve one-third of the bar of soap in 1 gallon of water, stir well and apply with sprayer or whisk broom to interior of hennery; in nests shave small slices and apply under hay. For dog fleas, wash dog with strong lather, permitting it to dry naturally.

Hammond's Slug Shot.—An excellent article for destroying cabbage fleas, green lice, turnip and beet fly, potato bug, grub worm, etc. It is ready for use and only requires to be dusted onto the plants while they are wet with the dew in the morning, or when applied in the evening plants should be watered over the leaves half an hour before the Slug Shot is applied. Five-pound packages 10 c; in bulk $7.00 per 100 pounds. Single pound, 10 cents.

Raffia Natural—1st Grade...Per small bunch, 10c; per half pound, 20c; per 1 lb, 30c. In original skeins of 1 1-2 to 3 pounds each at 25c per pound; 5 lb lots or more at 20c a pound.

SANITARY Drinking Fountains

The cleanest, most up-to-date chicken fountain now in use. Keeps the water always fresh, clean and cool.

TWO GAL., 75c; ONE GAL., 50c; HALF GAL., 35c

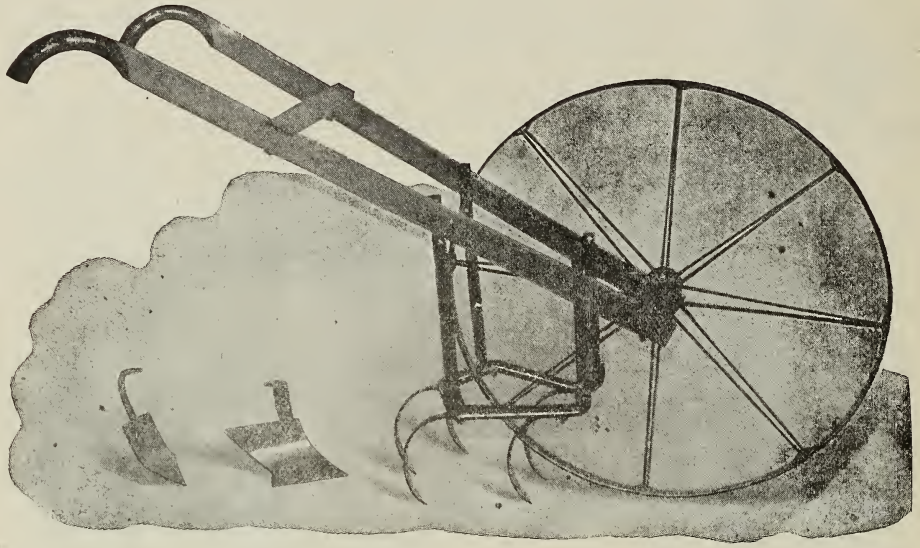
GARDEN TROWELS—Pure steel Scoop, wooden handle 15c

EXCELSIOR WEEDER—Five Fingered Weeder 15c

PORCELAIN NEST EGGS—Very best grade, per dozen.....25c

The Tuscola

GARDEN PLOW



THIRTY-INCH WHEEL

Here is a combination that should attract the attention of every gardener. The gopher blade will cut off all weeds, the spring teeth following will stir up the soil, leaving the ground well stirred, and the roots of all weeds exposed. The gopher blades having square corners will permit good cultivation very close to plants.

The gopher blades can also be used alone as well as in connection with the spring teeth. Further there are many combinations that may be made to suit each individual user.

We are certain with this outfit the purchaser has the most complete gardening tool that can be made. The well sharpened and polisshed plowing points will also give much satisfaction to the user.

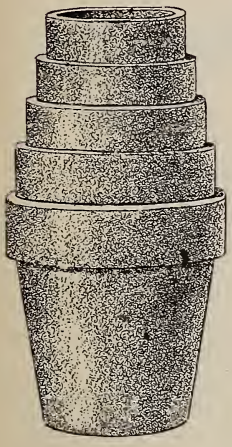
PRICE - -- - **$5.00**

FREE INFORMATION

We will gladly supply you with information, as to where and from whom you can get either eggs or stock of any breed of poultry you prefer; we are posted on such matters and will be glad to help you out, though it must be understood that we are not to be held responsible for the result, should you buy from any breeders we recommend. We will also buy for you, either eggs or stock, but do not guarantee them ourselves, as we only act as agents for others; we are not breeders.

FLOWER POTS

Made from the Best Material and

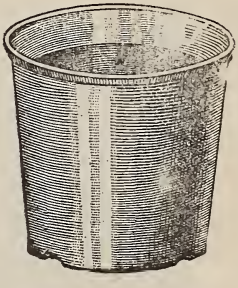


Our buying in car lots enables us to make low prices

4-inch Pots	5 cents each
5-inch Pots	5 cents each
6-inch Pots	10 cents each
7-inch Pots	15 cents each
8-inch Pots	20 cents each
9-inch Pots	25 cents each
10-inch Pots	30 cents each
12-inch Pots	60 cents each
14-inch Pots	90 cents each

Fiber Plant Tubs

CLEANER AND MORE DURABLE THAN POTTERY. ENAMELED ROSE LEAF GREEN, WHICH MAKES THEM VERY ATTRACTIVE AND DISPENSES WITH JARDENIERES.



10-inch Tubs	$ 60 each	Saucer...15c
12-inch Tubs	75 each	Saucer...25c
14-inch Tubs	1.00 each	Saucer...35c
18-inch Tubs	3.00 each	Saucer...50c

Wire Baskets

8-inch	40c	10-inch	50c
9-inch	45c	12-inch	60c

Excelsior Weeding Hoe, 15c. If by mail, **20c each.**

Improved Planting Dibble—This tool is designed for setting out cabbage, celery, tobacco, tomatoes, onions and similar plants Price, 40 cents each. If ordered by mail, 10 cents extra must be added for postage.

FERTILIZERS

Manufactured in Tampa, Fla., by

THE GULF FERTILIZER CO.

They manufacture a special brand of fertilizer for both young and bearing orange trees; also a complete line of vegetable fertilizers to suit each plant grown on Florida soil. They are importers and dealers in all kinds of Agricultural Chemicals, and will mix any formula on short notice, being equipped with latest machinery; daily capacity of 200 tons. We are agents and will give your orders personal attention.

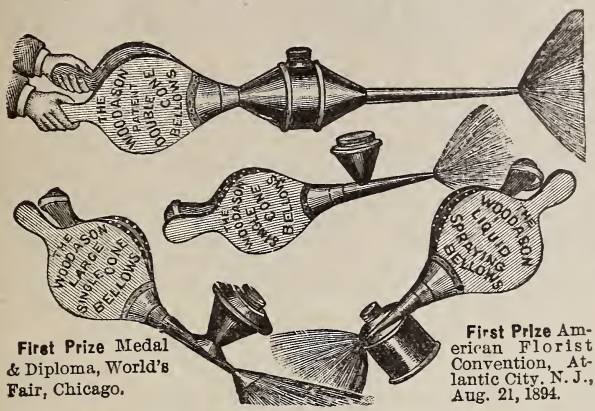
Booklet and Prices Free on Request

Fertilizer for Plants and Lawns

A specially prepared, high grade fertilizer, that contains more real plant food than is found in ordinary mixtures. It requires only a small quantity to force your roses, ferns and palms into a luxuriant growth and make the foliage a much brighter green.

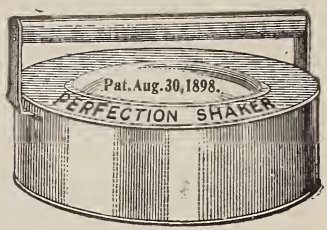
5 Pound Bags ..... *25 Cents*
10 Pound Bags ..... *40 Cents*

Spraying Machines, Bellows, Etc.



First Prize Medal & Diploma, World's Fair, Chicago.

First Prize American Florist Convention, Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 21, 1894.



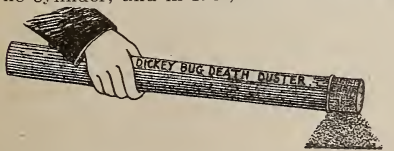
Woodason's Liquid and Powder Spraying Apparatus—For the destruction of insects rust, smut, mildew, blight, rot, etc., in houses, gardens, orchards or field.

Double Cone Powder Bellows—Three ft. six inches to 4 ft. long; blows Paris green, London purple, Hellebore, Tobacco dust, Bug Death, Sulphur Flour, Slack Lime, Ashes, etc. Can dust two or three acres per hour of cabbage, potatoes, cotton, apples, grape vines, etc. By placing a cork in the end of the tube the powder escapes through a slot near the end in an upright or in any direction desired, thereby being the best article for killing insects under the leaf, especially in gooseberry, strawberry, or any thick-growing plants; having no crook to hitch to the thickest shrub. The tubes inside the cones regulate the supply of powder, never wasting any, and cannot choke up. The best article for all sizes of plants, from a strawberry to an apple tree. When a large amount of spraying is to be done, attach a strap or cord over the shoulder to the front part of the bellows, thus relieving the arms and making hours of spraying easy. Price, $3.25.

Liquid Spraying Bellows—For killing insects in gardens, orchards and fields, throwing a spray as fine as mist, destroying insects under the leaf and every part of the bush, rendering the use of strong solutions of kerosene, fir tree oil, tobacco and whale oil soap and black soluble insecticide soap perfectly safe on tender foliage plants, killing the insects without burning the leaves; it also forces the fluids into every crevice, without using half the quantity required by syringe or sprinkler. Poultry keepers should have one for spraying coal oil in the hen house. Size 8x22 in. Price, large size $2; small size $1.50. Beware of bogus bellows palmed off by unprincipled dealers. These Liquid and powder bellows have carried the first prize wherever exhibited, and were awarded first prize and diploma at World's Fair, Chicago; and many others.

Excelsior Spraying Outfit No. 1—For a good, cheap outfit, this is unquestionably the best on the market, both as regards the materials used at which it is sold. The cylinder, and in fact, all of the working parts are of brass, being thus constructed of material that will resist the action of the fungicides. The nozzle furnished with outfit can be arranged so as to discharge a fine jet at the bottom of the bucket to keep the solution thoroughly mixed and agitated, a feature peculiar to this pump. It is provided with a large chamber and has a valve at the bottom between the cylinder and air chamber whereby the pressure is held uniformly in the air chamber and on the hose so that the nozzle throws a constant, continuous, even spray all the time, and is not affected by the movement of the plunger, and the operator is enabled to keep constant pressure on the nozzle from 50 to 100 pounds with every ordinary exertion. This pump will throw a solid stream 50 feet, and is without doubt the best cheap spraying outfit on the market. It is also very convenient for spraying flowers, roses, etc. Price, complete, $4.50.

Perfection Shaker. Price 35c. Especially for applying Bug Death Dry. Single Cone Powder Bellows. Recommended for sulphuring greenhouses, rose bushes, etc. also for insect powder, slack lime, etc. Price, large, $2; small size, $1.00.



Excelsior Spraying Outfit No. 1

Books for Poultry Raisers

You should be familiar with that part of the business in which you are interested, and with the breed of fowls you have. In no other way can you expect to keep your stock up to standard or be classed as a successful poultry raiser. The following books explain themselves. They are handsomely printed and bound, size 9x12, and profusely illustrated with handsome illustrations and designs, and the information they contain will be worth many times their cost.

SUCCESS WITH POULTRY.—Giving the most successful method of feeding, housing, and mating fowls; hatching, rearing, and marketing; 116 pages. Price $1.00.

BARRED, WHITE AND BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS.—All about breeding of this popular fowl. Price, 50c.

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